The New Era,

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. X. NO. 9. NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1861. WHOLE NO. 477.

Business Directory.

John T. Stokes,

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench for the Counties of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., Sharon, C. W. June 3, 1858. tf-16

W. DIETERLE,

Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweler &c.,

NEWMARKET, C. W.

TWO Doors South of the Telegraph Office.—Watches, Clocks and every description of Jewelery, neatly repaired and Warranted.

Mrs. DIETERLE.

Millinar, Mantle and Cloak Maker. All orders punctually attended to. Newmarket, Jan'y 3, 1861. tf-47

W. MOSLEY,

CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,

Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,

Office on Yonge Street.

Aurora, 25th May, 1855. tf-47

S. SAXTON,

WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted. Newmarket, September 9, 1853. tf-32

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to THOMAS NIXON, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel. Newmarket, March 26, 1856. tf-10

GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT,

Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,

MAIN Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with Despatch. Newmarket, Feb. 6th, 1856. tf-v5n1

DR. BENTLEY,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, NEWMARKET,

Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street.

Feb 20, 1857, tf-3

ALBION HOTEL, EAST MARKET SQUARE!

TORONTO.

J. SMITH, - - - PROPRIETOR.

Toronto, December 19, 1860 1y45

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.

☞ A number of SUGAR KETTLES, and STOVES, PLOUGHS, on hand for sale. Newmarket, February 10th 1860. tf-1

C. Mortimer,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, AURORA.

A FRESH supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, &c., &c. Aurora, March 16, 1860. tf-5

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

(LATE HAY'S OLD STAND.)

BY HENRY CROXON.

HOLLAND LANDING.

THESE premises have lately been thoroughly renovated and re-fitted for the accommodation of guests.

N. B.—Good Stabling and a careful hostler always in attendance. Holland Landing, March 16, 1860. tf-5

"Harksman's Home,"

BY JAS. McCLURE

HOLLAND LANDING.

THIS Hotel is now thoroughly fitted up for the accommodation of Guests, and attached to it is one of the best Public Rooms in the Village.

JAS. McCLURE,

Licensed Auctioneer!

For the United Counties of York and Peel.

☞ Charges Moderate. ☜

Holland Landing, March 24, 1860. *1y-6

M. Noble, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR

Sharon, C. W.

February 23, 1860. *3n2

T. Henry Ince,

BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. &c.

N. B.—MONEY to loan in sums to suit borrowers.

Office—York Chambers, opposite the Post Office, Toronto, C. W.

February 20, 1861 1y2

S. W. HALLEN,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

AND

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.

Office—Newmarket, County of York.

S. W. HALLEN.

Jan'y 1st, 1861. tf-47

Matthews & Maclean,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OLD CORN EXCHANGE,

FRONT STREET, TORONTO.

ADVANCES made on *FLOUR, GRAIN, HOGS, BUTTER,* or other produce, consigned to us, or to

David E. McLean & Co., Montreal.

Dec. 14, 1860. 1y-45

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,

Of all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*

Newmarket June 3, 1856

GEORGE WALLACE,

Barber, Hairdresser

&c., &c., &c.,

BEGS respectfully to intimate that he has returned to Newmarket, and opened a Shop in the building formerly occupied by the New Era Printing Office, Corner of Mill and Main Streets, where he is prepared to wait upon all who may favor him with a call.

Razors, Scissors, Knives, &c., Ground and Set on the shortest notice. All work warranted. A call respectfully solicited.

Newmarket, Jan'y 17, 1861, tf-49

Business Directory.

John T. Stokes,

ARCHITECT &c., &c. Sharon, Canada West Sharon, Jan. 25, 1860. tf-61

T. Bishop & Son,

BRICK & LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons Dealers in Lime, &c. &c.

Main Street, Newmarket, May 9, 1857. tf-14

A. BOULTBEE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.

Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1860. tf-36

R. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney, Conveyancer, &c. Office—In the New Court House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto.

Toronto, June 5, 1859.

JOHN R. JONES,

BARRISTER-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.

Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-1y

NORTH RICHARDSON,

CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Bland. Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured Newmarket, 1855. tf-1

INTERNATIONAL

Life Assurance Society of London,

Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.

ROBERT H. SMITH, Agent.

Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. tf-41

DR. PYNE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has *REMOVED* to his new premises on Gorham Street, opposite the Woollen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business. Newmarket, May 14, 1856. tf-15

Dr. HACKETT,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &c.

RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Garbutt Hill,) Newmarket. v6tf-26

Dr. HILLARY,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &c.

RESIDENCE—First Brick House North of Mr. Boan's, Aurora. Aurora, Oct. 11, 1860. 1y35

E. D. ROGERS,

JOINER AND CARPENTER,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place, would respectfully intimate that he is prepared to contract for the

ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,

of all descriptions—and furnish materials or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. He keeps constantly on hand, a good supply of Sash and Doors. All orders executed in a neat and substantial manner, and with dispatch. Newmarket, Sept. 24, 1857, 1y31

William B. Sullivan,

BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.—Office,—No. 2 Thornton-st., second door south of Post Office, Toronto, C. W. November 4th, 1858. tf-38

Professional Notice.

DR. HUNTER begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of Newmarket, and surrounding country, that he has resumed the practice of his profession in all its branches. Office at his Residence, Timothy Street.

Consultation hours from 9 to 11 o'clock, A.M.

Newmarket, May 17, 1860. tf-11

JAMES W. SEVERS,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

TORONTO, C.W.

☞ OFFICE—*Adelaide-st.*, opposite Court House. August 2d, 1860. tf-25

T. H. BULL,

BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.

OFFICE—Petche's Buildings, No. 26, North Side of Adelaide Street, East of Yonge Street, Toronto, Oct. 11, 1860. 1y35

Hides! Hides! Hides!

THE subscribers is prepared to pay CASH for hides.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Dec. 9th, 1858. tf-43

WALTER B. GEIKIE, M. D.,

Licentiate of the Medical Board of Upper Canada, and recently, one of the Medical officers of the Toronto General Hospital, and Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in Dr. Rolph's Medical School,

HAS returned to AURORA, and re-taken his former residence, on Yonge-street, where he may be consulted at all times, on the various branches of his profession. Aurora, Dec. 15, 1859. tf-44

WM. BOWDEN,

CARPENTER, JOINER, &c.,

RETURNING his sincere thanks for liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business in this place, would respectfully intimate that he has REMOVED TO HIS NEW PREMISES, immediately in front of the residence of Mr. Bogart, where he will be prepared to contract for the

Erection of Buildings

Of all descriptions, and furnish materials or otherwise as may be agreed upon. Constantly on hand Doors, Sashes, Venetian Blinds, &c.

☞ Orders Respectfully Solicited.

Lumber and Farm Produce taken in exchange.

Newmarket, April 10, 1860. tf-8

MEDICAL HALL, NEWMARKET.

DR. NASH having recently returned from Europe, and the United States, takes this opportunity of tendering his thanks to the inhabitants of Newmarket, and surrounding country, for their kind patronage conferred upon him for the last Twenty years and solicits a continuance of the same. He begs to state that he has imported a choice selection of

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

Which he will dispose of at a small remuneration. He has a very extensive assortment of Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Syringes and Sponges, also, a variety of Surgical and Pharmaceutical apparatuses.

Pure Cod Liver Oil always Fresh.

December 13, 1860. tf-4

Business Directory.

B. B. JOY,

BARBER, HAIR-DRESSER, &c., *Main Street, Newmarket.*

RAZORS, Hatchets, Knives, &c., Ground and Set in the shortest notice. Newmarket, November 15, 1860. tf-40

Dr. D. C. SEYMOUR,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

OFFICE—West side Main-st., near the *New Era* building, Newmarket, C. W. July 7, 1859. tf-21

REMOVAL!

A Sterling Fact, and no Humbug!

YOU HAD BETTER

TRY IT, THERE'S NO HARM.

JOHN WILLSON,

RESPECTFULLY INVITES A CALL from those who intend purchasing

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

of any description, after trying well every store before visiting his, as

☞ He will Warrant to Satisfy when all others fail! ☜

STORE,—on Main street, opposite the North American Hotel, *NEWMARKET.*

Newmarket, May 25th, 1860. 1y-15

DENTISTRY!

W. C. ADAMS, D. D. S.,

Surgeon Dentist, 99 King Street East, Toronto, Canada West

PARTICULAR attention given to the regulation of Children's Teeth. Consultation free, and all work warranted

Dr. A. has turned his attention to the improvements of his profession in all its branches, and can supply the profession with Teeth, Gold, Vulcanized Apparatus, and Vulcanite Rubber, and the best Bone filling.

Mineral Teeth mounted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber, with Continuous Gums, which are warranted to give entire satisfaction. Toronto, July 23, 1860. tf-25.

Simpson and Dunspaugh,

No. 35, KING-ST. EAST, TORONTO.

IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Paints, Medicines, Oils, Chemicals, Dye-stuffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirits Turpenthe, Patent Dryer, Zinc Paints, Artists' Materials, Essences, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c, &c. &c.

August 2nd, 1860. tf 25

W. S. INCH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 5 King Street East, Toronto. Custom made, fashionable clothing of the best kind always on hand. Toronto, November 2, 1860. *3m11

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by act of Parliament,

Capital 100,000.

Home Office Toronto,

President, I. C. GILMOR,
Vice President, THOS. HAWORTH.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE MITCHIE, W. HENDERSON,
JAMES BEATY, RICE LEWIS,
WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P. ROBERTS,
M. P. HAYS.

ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Treas'y.

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. tf-2

DENTISTRY.

DR. S. N. PECK.

SURGEON DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY announces that he will be in

NEWMARKET—the first three days of each month.
BRADFORD—the fourth of each month.
BOND HEAD—The 6th and 7th of May, July, September, November, January.
BECHTSVILLE—The 8th and 9th of the same months. When he will be most happy to wait upon those who require his services in any of the

BRANCHES OF HIS PROFESSION,

Or make good any operation previously warranted. Dr. S. N. P., for the future, intends to work cheaper than any other Dentist in the Province.

Teeth Inserted on Gold or Silver Plate or Vulcanized Rubber.

Teeth Extracted with the least possible pain, and particular attention paid to the Regulation of Children's Teeth. Newmarket, May 5nd, 1860. tf-12.

J. W. KETCH,

Watch & Clock Maker,

(FROM SCOTLAND)

begs respectfully to announce to the citizens of

NEWMARKET,

And surrounding country, that he has opened a shop, in the building adjoining Mr Hatchard's Wheelright Shop, where, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and

LOW CHARGES,

To merit and receive a share of public patronage

☞ Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, and all kinds of Fancy Articles carefully repaired and Warranted. The best reference can be given on application Newmarket, Nov. 10, 1860. tf-40

W. G. Taylor,

VETERINARY SURGEON, M. R. C. V.,

FROM LONDON, ENGLAND.

W. G. T. WOULD inform all those unhappily afflicted with

Epilepsy, Falling Sickness, or Falling Fits,

That he has a never failing remedy for that direful malady, which he will dispense on reasonable terms to all who may be so unfortunate as to require his assistance, on application to him at his residence near the Eagle Hotel, Newmarket. Newmarket, Feb. 27, 1861 tf-3

Literature.

THE MATCH-GIRL.

'Buy some matches, ma'am!—Please buy some matches!'

As little Bettie Green speaks these words, she looks up, half anxiously, half pleadingly, at the gentle face which bends over her. She has walked about ever since early morning, with her basket on her arm, and many a passer by has heard the same timid appeal:—'Buy some matches to day!'

'I want to go home; but I must not—I cannot,' you might hear her whisper to herself. 'There is no coal or food there; mother is sick, and I must get something. If I had only a few pennies! but nobody has given me even one!'

As she speaks, she sees coming towards her a lady, young and fair. The warm cloak, the soft fur, the tasteful dress, tell of comfort, if not of wealth. But neither dress nor bonnet attracts poor Bettie's attention so much as the kind, pleasant face which turns towards her, listening to her appeal. Even the dog by the lady's side, dumb animal though he is, looks up with a confident air to his mistress's smile: and if he could speak to Bettie, he would say, 'You have judged rightly—my mistress will help you.'

'Buy some matches?' replies a voice so musical, that the child's heart responds to it with a glad throb.

'These are a penny a box, ma'am. But *these*'—holding up a round box, gaily colored—'are a better kind.—They are German matches. I sell them five boxes for sixpence.'

As the lady gathers up several in her hand she turns to her sister, saying, 'Here Jennie, help me to carry these.' Then putting the bright silver into Jenny's trembling fingers she asks, 'Have you sold much to-day?'

'No, ma'am, you are the first one who has bought anything of me.'

'Are you not tired and cold?' rejoins the new friend.

'Yes, ma'am I could not have seen the looks of the children, nor heard mother's feeble voice, asking me how much I had brought her. The children would have been so hungry.—But I can get them something now since you have been so kind to me.'

'Your mother is sick, then?'

'Yes ma'am. She can do nothing for us now, though she worked hard for us when she was well. It makes me feel so sorry to see her lie in bed sick and worried for us. It is very little I can do to help the rest.—Sometimes I almost feel as if I could steal, only ——'

'Only what? Do not be afraid to tell me.'

'Because ma'am, I learned at Sunday school how wrong it would be; and I could not meet my teachers eye when I knew that I had been stealing. I could not dare to pray, either.'

'You go to Sunday school, then, and you love to pray?'

'Oh, I love dearly to go to Sunday school, I have learned so much there; and I don't know what I should do if I could not pray. I have a bible, too, of my own, which was given me by our superintendent last New Year's Day. I read from it to my mother, and she says the words are sweet to her.'

'Well, my child, I am glad to hear all this, and I am glad that I met you to-day. I shall see you again sometime. Be honest always, because it is right. You may be sure of one thing. As long as you obey the voice of your conscience and do what you can, help will come to you. God, who cares for the sparrows, if you look to Him, will surely care for you.'

The kind lady's form disappears at length, but her sympathizing words linger cheeringly in Bettie's mind.—The money which the child has received will help the suffering ones at home, and Bettie no longer dreads to meet her mother's question, or the children's hungry cries.

Learn a lesson here, young friend. As you walk up and down, you will often see the suffering children of poverty who are trying honestly to provide for pressing wants. Help them if you can. Or if you cannot buy anything, at least say No, with a kind voice and look. Never disdain them because they are poor. Their clothes may be faded and torn, while you may be dressed in costly garments; but the same God made you both; they are his children as well as you. The heaven which he is preparing for his people shall open its gates as widely for the humble ones who come up thither from the homes of poverty as for the king who has sat upon a throne. Beware how you make a distinction where your Maker has made none. It was Lazarus the beggar whom the angel carried to Abraham's bosom. Among the washed and saved ones above, you shall see many who were scantily clothed upon the earth, but who shall wear for ever before the throne the white garments of the Redeemer.

☞ "Is this your only suit, Jerry? it's rather shabby."

"Oh no, I've got another."

"Where?"

"In court."

☞ "My good woman," said the evangelist, as he offered her a tract, "have you got the gospel here?"

"No, sir, we haven't," replied the old crone "but they've got it awfully down to New Orleans."

A LETTER.

To the Farmers and Working-Classes of Canada,—East and West.

BY THOMAS BROTHERS.

MY FRIENDS,—

I, one of your class, being desirous to protect the fruits of industry against the rapacious hands of the Loan Mongers and Stock Jobbers, who have so alarmingly increased in my time, and against whom I have contended during a long life; being, I say, desirous to do this, and having just read a Petition, which, it is said, is to be presented to our Legislative Assembly, and, knowing, as I do, that this Petition is a lying, deceptive, and most impudent document, got up by these Bond and Share-holders of the Grand Trunk Railroad, to deceive and plunder you over again—knowing all this, who shall say that it is not my special duty to unrobe them, and show them,—if I can—to you, in their natural deformity, so that all may see and judge for themselves as to the propriety or impropriety of having anything further to do with that wretched Company.

Here, the author publishes the Petition and the reasons the Company urge why relief should be given.

Now, I trust, after having read the above, you have discovered enough to put you on your guard against the danger that awaits you, from the evil designs of these "Grand Schemers." You see how their greedy eyes are fixed upon your choppings, your clearings, and your endless industry, which is scarcely equalled by that of any other people in this world. You have made a country that might indeed be enjoyed by an honest industrious man, if it were not for these ravenous creatures, who are everlastingly tormenting you with their "Grand Schemes." Your disposition is to be peaceable and quiet; you have, in the minding of your own business, suffered these *eccentific* characters to pluck you to a very great extent. You, however, now begin to be aware that all is not as it should be; in fact, you find that you are trapped, and you frequently inquire of each other, *how are you to help yourselves*; you find that the *minding of your own business* availeth but little if you are doomed for ever to maintain in idleness this new race of capitalists—as they call themselves; although they inadvertently let out in their Petition, that they are *absolute bankrupts*, and so far from possessing capital, they are EMBARRASSED BY DEBTS TO NO LESS THAN TWO MILLION POUNDS STERLING MONEY!!!—AND THAT THEY HAVE NEITHER MONEY, CREDIT, NOR RESOURCES OF ANY KIND WHATEVER! Besides this, they are urgently in need of a sum of about £500,000 sterling, for the purpose of providing more engines, carriages, trucks, &c., making, altogether, about $12,000,000, which they have the daring impudence to expect your representatives to give them out of your earnings; and, that too, without ever consulting you on the subject. It surely cannot be possible that this state of things can be allowed to go on;—your numbers are a thousand to one against them, and yet you are continually asking HOW YOU CAN HELP YOURSELVES. Surely there must be a way somehow or other to help yourselves; if not, you must be listening to ruin at a rapid manner. I know that they have great advantages over you; they have you in the yoke, and you are kept at work; you have little or no time to think of what is best to be done for your own preservation against their craft; while they never soil their hands by labor, but devote the whole of their time to the art of lying, deception, and legerdemain; by the aid of which they blind their dupes from time to time, and finally bring about a state of things similar to that which we now behold in the dis-United States, where these kind of villains have ruled absolutely for many years. That country once had a Constitution—a better one, I think, was never devised by man: Among other things it said "That no State should coin money, emit bills of credit, or make anything but gold or silver a tender in payment of debt; nor pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts." And the President solemnly swears that these things shall be carried into effect, nevertheless, they were paid no more regard to than if they never had been there recorded. And every State emitted bills of credit to any amount they pleased, while, besides that, swindlers of the very worst stamp would obtain charters for the issuing of paper money with which they flooded the country. And if anyone demanded gold or silver for those notes, in case of suspension, his life would have been in danger for having done so. And the *Judges* who were sworn (in those cases) to cancel their charters, if they remained in that State (I think) ten days; yet, when these Judges were applied to, as the law directed, they would tell the applicants that the law in that case was "virtually repealed," and that he who insisted in having gold or silver, *according to contract*, ought to be lynched. Such a mass of corruption and perjury, that the very remembrance of it is horrible. But the Almighty, doubtless, had his eye upon them, and now considering them fully ripe in iniquity, has at last, "scattered them as the stubble that passes away by the wind of the wilderness." Many people think that it was a question of slavery only that broke them up, but such people are greatly mistaken. That was only one of the causes, and that by no means the leading one. IT WAS THE CHARTERING OF THEIR BANKS THAT WAS THE ROOT OF THE EVIL, out of which grew the Railroads; the Bond and Stock-holders, and so on, who soon filled their Legislative Assemblies and their Congress with designing and wicked men, who made laws only to suit their own purposes,—to enrich and build themselves up at the expense of their country's ruin. They, by deep-laid contrivances, chartered away, impreceptibly, the rights of the working people, who—(MARK WHAT I SAY)—will scrutinize their acts before long, and take a very active part in adjusting their country's difficulties. These things were well foretold by Washington, Jefferson, and others, and, had their advice been followed, the States would have been yet together, enjoying peace and happiness, the like of which will never again fall to their lot. Poor Jefferson!—he was devoted to his country, and spent a long life in defending the people against their enemies. Scarcely a page in his voluminous writings that did not warn them to beware of the LOAN MONGER, THE PAPER-MONEY MEN, THE STOCK-JOBBERS, and their like; and oft assured them, that if they split, it would be upon *those frightful rocks*. And Washington, ever talking of these things—"My wish," said he, "was to see both Houses of Congress cleansed of all persons interested in Banks, or Public Stocks; and that a pure Legislature should be given to us." But to make extracts from them, on this subject, would be an endless task; therefore, I will leave them, and entreat you to take a look into your own Parliament, and see if there be not some resemblance to these things there to be found. I have made the above observation on the States, on purpose the better to call your attention to your present situation; and particularly so with regard to this Grand Scheme for defrauding you. If you longer pursue the course that these Petitioners would have you pursue, your fate will assuredly, sooner or later, be like that of your neighbors; and it ought to be worse, if possible, because you will now, in all probability, have the daily reports of their bloody proceedings, which you ought to consider as a beacon to light you on your way through the bewildered paths that seem to encompass you on every side.

Our Hon. Legislature, it seems, will be informed, that "the Grand Trunk Railway is not a temporary timber road, composed of inferior materials, abounding in bad and dangerous gradients, and slight and perishing viaducts and bridges: but a line, solid, durable, and complete, in all its structural parts."—Indeed! well, this is something worth knowing, at any rate. But who ever suspected the railroad fraternity to be guilty of making roads in a *temporary manner*? Which of you ever heard of such a thing in Canada or anywhere else? Is not the same language always applied by those who build or make these things?—Even the Desjardin's Canal Bridge was an admirable affair,—solid, durable, and complete,—the pride of the Zimmermans, yet a little while, and fifty or sixty of our unsuspecting fellow-creatures were plunged into eternity by that frail constructed thing, and among them the very Zimmerman, who had been, as I am informed, the projector and plundering contractor of that Bridge. If this had happened in olden times, it would have been taken as a just judgement of God in regard to that man; and whether it is right or wrong, I look upon it in that light even now.

You are reminded of the engineering science displayed by Robert Stephenson in the projection and construction of the Victoria Bridge.—Now, who was this man but a speculating adventurer, whose great *talent* was more in *deception* than in engineering. He knew how to lead the giddy multitude; the widdows and orphans; no matter who, so that they had money, he was ever ready to fleece them of it, and he finally made himself immensely rich; and as this Petition informs us, *bankrupted and ruined tens of thousands of his confiding dupes*. He made them believe that his skill was of such a superior order, that he could estimate their grand undertakings to a nicity, and they, in good faith, bought up "the Stock," which he assured them would be a *safe and most profitable investment*. And now the Petitioners say, "that, after enduring the failure of all their hopes, they find themselves *bound to an undertaking* overwhelmed with debt, wholly destitute of credit, and in imminent danger of lapsing into utter insolvency and confusion.

Now to the great ENGLISH CAPITALISTS! who profess to keep you all in motion with their money, and to "cheer on your labor," (as the profund Daniel Webster used to say) "to the utmost stretch of its sinues." They have advanced nothing but bits of paper, which they called money, and which they promised to pay *in gold*; and now that the day of reckoning is come, they cannot do it, hence their *utter insolvency and confusion*. Their promises are no longer regarded; and now these *rich people* come to you, who, they say, *are poor*, and beg that you will look down with an eye of pity upon their forlorn and shattered condition, and bestow liberally upon them another instalment of the fruits of your industry.

Well may it be said that a ploughman on his legs is higher than a gentleman on his knees; and, as far as I am concerned, they shall remain on their knees for ever, for if the crumbs that fall from my table were sufficient to raise them up they should not be bestowed for a purpose so vile and unholy.

You will learn, by the Petition, how often you have been solicited in these begging strains; how often you have relieved them, and how often you have been imposed upon. They find that you are easy to be deceived; and this has so emboldened them that they stick at nothing, and hence they ask you for this monstrous amount. They fear you will not see how it is possible for you to give it, so they point out a way in which they think it *can be done*. They say that they "*are fully sensible that, from the commencement of the grand scheme, your Honourable House has afforded, at several dates, and in various modes, assistance to the undertaking.*" And then the committee state "*that the system of customs legislation, as revised by the Canadian Legislature in 1858 and 1859, is moderate in the rates of duty assessed, and does not impose any hardship or hinderance to the trade of the province.*" Is this true, my friends? Do you find no hardship in paying 25 per cent on all the imported goods that you purchase? But let us see how it is done. It is considered by the Manchester manufacturers that if they were to send us *good things*, when this duty was added to their price, it would appear so high that it would frighten us; and, may be, drive us back to the making of our own goods. They, therefore, have turned their attention to the making of inferior articles, on purpose, *as they say*, "FOR THE CANADIAN MARKET." For instance, we will speak of woollen, or partly woollen goods; they are made, principally, of the flyings of the factory, and of old clothes, that are torn to shreds by a machine which they aptly call 'the devil.' This rotten stuff is mixed with the rest and is spun up again, then it is wove into cloth, and, by new inventions, is artfully stiffened up, pressed and glazed until it is made to look *very fine, and feel strong and good*; but, too often we have all of us found, that it is scarce worth carrying home; as soon as the scissors begin to operate the dust begins to fly and the secret is out at once, and we find that we have for our money nothing but a heap of rubbage, only fit FOR THE CANADIAN MARKET; and this is the way we have paid our 25 per cent duty without *hardship or hinderance*. This brings to my mind some remarks of an honorable member of Parliament, previous to the laying on of that duty. I have not at this time the very words, but they were to this effect. That we had gone into debts and expences so enormous that he knew not what course to recommend for the raising of a revenue sufficient to meet the demands on the Government; he thought there were three ways to be considered. The first, *direct taxation*. The second, *borrowing the money required*. The third, *levying duties on everything brought into the country*. The first, he thought the people would never submit to. The second would only be prolonging the payment and making the matter worse. The third he, therefore, thought must be adopted, in which case the people would, of course, suffer the same; but they would bear it with patience, because they would not, in a general way, be able to see through the contrivance. I suppose he had been consulting his Shakespeare where he found that "He that is robb'd, not wanting what is stolen, let him not know it, and he's not robb'd at all."

And so you see that this plan has worked so exceedingly well, that, with great confidence, "*The Petitioners approach the Legislature of Canada, and the people of Canada, as represented by the Legislature, not as speculators, selfishly complaining of a collapse of an adventure conceived and urged forward for reckless and gambling purposes,—but as fellow-subjects of the Canadian people.*" They thus approach us, and in their tribulation humbly ask us for further relief, to the amount of about Twelve Millions of Dollars!!! A trifling deficiency in the estimates, "*by reason of war, pestilence, financial discredit, bad harvests, deficient traffic, &c.*" But of all things, my friends, look at the word PESTILENCE. During the existence of that company did we ever have *a pestilence* amongst us? If we did I was so fortunate as to escape, even the knowledge of it. Speaking figuratively, we might say that we have one now, and that their infernal company is it. They are, indeed a plague and pest to the industrious people of this (otherwise) happy country. They consider our Representatives as part of themselves, which, we have reason to believe, is too true.—They, therefore, do not only ask for the money, but they dictate as to how it shall be raised. They signify that the present duties may be doubled without any hardship to you. Now, I hope if this game be played, it shall be upon these conditions, that is to say, that every store or market place shall have a *Grand Trunk receiver of duties*, and that in no case shall the seller add the duty to his price, but shall hand his customer over to the said Taxgatherer, whose duty it shall be to, then and there, demand the 50 per cent duty on the amount so purchased. And then, if there should be no Wat Tylers make their appearance, we shall be as tame as the schemers take us to be, and ought to be considered fair game for the greatest nest of villians that ever congregated together under the name of a chattered company. You will observe the pains taken by them to convince us that they are not speculators, *nothing selfish about them—nothing restless about them, nor are they addicted to the sin of gambling*, and; in fact, they are OUR FELLOW SUBJECTS; THAT, SURELY, OUGHT TO BE A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE AS TO THE TRUTH OF THE ABOVE ASSERTIONS. And they, again, insinuate that this *new era* is not so good as it should be; that characters of the above description do exist, and that to a considerable extent, which makes our good look the more conspicuous, in having thus escaped them. What a thing it would have been if we had, in this grand scheme, fallen into the hands of *thieves*, instead of into those of our *fellow subjects*, who are so free from guile, and so deeply interested in our behalf.

The report informs us that we are *morally* bound to assist them.—"That in substance and effect this *moral* claim attaching to Canada has been already, *and long since, virtually* admitted by the Canadian Parliament." Now, have your Parliament the power *to set aside the written law of the land, and virtually grant to themselves and their friends, a sum of Twelve Millions of Dollars?* There is no denying the fact that a great number, if not a large majority of our Parliament, are *stockholders and bondholders in this grand affair*; and if we cannot make them afraid, they can pass a law for the granting of the money at once; but if they think we never would endure such wholesale plunder as that, then they can help themselves, as much as possible, *virtually*, that is to say, without any law; but in either case it is granting money to themselves, to enable them, individually, to get out of their "*utter confusion and dismay*" and to plunge us further into those things. In all probability this very *Petition* was written by themselves, and if it was not, numbers of their names will be found attached to it as stockholders and bondholders, which is the same thing—so that it is themselves petitioning to themselves;—*did the dark ages ever admit of such depravity as that?* When I hear of men talk of *virtually* doing this and that, I know that they have some base and hidden design behind. It is the same with regard to the "*spirit of the law.*" If you have laws that don't suit you, you can repeal them, but until that is done, it is your duty to be bound by the words only of those laws. If it were not so, who shall say what the spirit shall be? Some construe it one way others differently, always to suit their own purpose, which can hardly fail to be a vile one.

The Americans have been great "*virtual repealers*," and "spirit the law" men. They have practiced these things until their constitution has been frittered away altogether; and their written laws trusted to spiritual construction of every knave, who belonged to a stock-jobbing company.

The Petitioners inform us that if we do not comply with their wishes "The Canadian Government, and still more all private Canadian enterprises would appear in the English market as the *venders of tainted securities*; the quick instinct of the public mind in England will be wholly uninfluenced by qualifications founded on *narrow rules of legal interpretations.*"

It will not be likely, I think, that we shall ever be suspected of vending securities more *tainted* than their own. It will, I trust, be a long time before Canada is "reduced to confusion, dismay and ruin, utterly destitute of money or credit." I know that if we do not at once make a stand against the schemers, that such will be the result; but I am not without hope that we shall put a stop to these things. We are not so near the breakers as not to be able to wear ship; while most other countries are too far gone to admit of any thing but a forlorn hope. Here you see these vile petitioners are trying to seduce our Government from their duty towards us, trying to persuade them to be guilty of treason, to perjure themselves, to disregard the laws of our country, and give them our property without *legal authority*. I defy any one to rightly put any other construction upon the above words. The committee tell us that "*The Canadian Parliament will not say in reply to this recital, that the petitioners made a bargain and must carry it out in all its consequences—That would be an answer which the committee are well assured will never be returned to them by a Canadian House of Commons. The share and bondholders have carried out their bargain, in all its consequences, until they are broken down and exhausted.*" Very well then, there is an end of it, I suppose. If they are in the poverty-stricken state that they say they are, it will be of no use to enter an action against them for breach of contract: but, if it is found that they are not telling the truth about their poverty, then they ought to be punished to the utmost severity of the law. Why should they escape any more than any other bankrupts? We are all of us, occasionally making bad bargains, but we make the best of them, and never think of trumping up false and begging tales for the purpose of imposing upon our country. I cannot believe that they have any thought or expectations of getting anything. But they make this pathetic complaint and application for the purpose of softening down our indignant feeling at having been thus deceived and fleeced out of so many millions of dollars.

New Advertisements.

Court of Revision—Holland Landing.
Lost—Post Office.
Court of Revision—North Gwillimbury.
Farm to Let—John Goodfellow.
Spring Show and Plowing Match.
Divine Service in St. Paul's Church.
Millinery—Misses Legge & Gale.
Tenders—A McMaster & Son.
85 Reward—Thos Selby.
Card—Geo. L. Graham.
Pictures—Susan McCausland.
Boots & Shoes—W. Carline.
Millinery—Miss Carline.
New Goods—J. W. Edmund.
Blacksmithing—Thos Kirk.

Moneys Received

On *New Era* since last announcement.

Calvin Emes 7s 6d, J B Caldwell 7s 6d, per do for: W C., 6s 10½d, Jesse Doan 7s 6d, J W Souls 7s 6d, Geo Oliver 15s, S Howard 7s 6d, D. Lyons 7s 6d, J Spink 7s 6d, Wm Young 3s 9d, L. Weller 7s 6d, D. Peregrine 7s 6d, Mrs J Hartman 15s, Jas Halliday 7s 6d, S T Reader 3s 9d, Geo Dawson 12s 6d, A. Stevens 7s 6d, Wm Leppard 7s 6d, Bater Dageer 6s 3d, Thos Cosford 7s 6d, E. V. Wilson 7s 6d, John Marriit £1 2s 6d, J T Harris 3s 9d, John Devlin 7s 6d, Wm Jowell 5s, J B McGann 10s, R L Munroe 5s.

Train Time—Newmarket.

Moving South.		
Express Train	- - - - -	8,40 a.m.
Mail Train	do., - - -	5,55 p.m.
Moving North.		
Mail Train	- - - -	9,10 a.m.
Express Train	do., - - -	5,55 p.m.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, April 12, 1861.

General Summary.

☞ Whitchurch Township Spring Show and Plowing Match will take place on the farm of Mr. Israel Clubine, Lot No. 1, in the 5th Con., on Wednesday, April 24th inst.

☞ We direct attention to the Advertisement of Mr. Edmund's, Sharon. We understand his new stock embraces all the latest styles and patterns in Spring and Summer Goods,

☞ We recommend our friends from the country, in visiting Newmarket, to call at Mr. Graham's "Utilitarian Store," adjoining Mr. Millard's Cabinet Factory. He has something for every body.

☞ On our first page will be found an extract from a letter written by Mr. Thos Brotherton, on the subject of the G. T. Railroad, which he has lately published in pamphlet form.—Every body should read it.

☞ The County Agricultural Society, in connection with King Township Society, will hold an Union Spring Show and Plowing Match, on the farm of Mr. Joel Lloyd, Yonge St., on the 23rd instant. Over $100 will be offered in premiums. We make no doubt the forthcoming Show and Plowing Match, of these combined Societies, will be *the Show* of the season.

☞ King and Whitchurch Councils meet on the 16th instant—the former at Bell's Hotel, on the 9th Con., and the latter at the Wellington Hotel, Aurora. East Gwillimbury Council meets on the 20th, and North Gwillimbury on the 27th. Holland Landing Council also meets on the 27th instant. Whitchurch, East Gwillimbury and Holland Landing meet on the above days as a Court of Revision.

☞ The regular bi-monthly meeting of the North York S. School Teachers' Union, will be held at the Methodist New Connexion Church in Aurora, on Saturday week, the 20th instant, commencing at 2 o'clock. A public meeting will be held in the evening, at the same place, when the Rev. Messrs Goldsmith, Creighton, and others, will deliver addresses on topics of S. School interest.

☞ We observe by the Guelph *Advertiser*, that Mr. McGann, Head Master of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Toronto, cherishes a very grateful remembrance of the late Joseph Hartman, Esq., for the efforts put forth by him on behalf of that Institute. In the course Mr McGann's lecture he dwelt forcibly and feelingly on the benevolence and urbanity of the late Mr Hartman, and referred particularly to the interest he manifested in placing the Institute on a permanent footing both in the County Council and in the country. As an individual, we should rejoice to see our late Representative's friends in North York take some steps towards erecting a suitable testimonial to mark their appreciation of his worth and sterling integrity.

☞ During the past week we have forwarded accounts to a large number of our friends who are in arrears for Job Printing and Advertising; and being just at this time very much in want of *the needful*, we confidently hope and trust to receive a ready and willing response in due course of post. We are now ready to complete arrangements for the enlargement of the *New Era* to *eight columns* on each page, so soon as a portion of the large amounts due this office can be collected. Should that encouragement be offered we have reason to anticipate, the first number of the enlarged edition will be issued about the first of July next. To make this change involves an outlay of some few hundred dollars,—and we can only meet this demand by promptness on the part of those indebted. If each subscriber, too, would put forth a little effort and obtain *one new name*, our list would be doubled and we would then be in a position to employ greater talent to contribute to our columns, and both patron and publisher be the better paid for the outlay. From each individual the sum due us is but trifling; but in the aggregate amounts to thousands of dollars. We hope this gentle hint will receive due consideration.

The American Difficulties.

From all accounts there is little prospects of a peacable solution or adjustment of the difficulties now agitating the neighboring Republic. The Southern Confederacy, says the N. Y. *Tribune*, "has resolved to wage offensive war on the Government of the United States." Fort Pickens is to be assaulted forthwith, while the limited daily supply, furnished fort Sumpter has been stopped. Besides this, an attack of the latter fortress is daily expected. Says the *Tribune*, "within a few days at furthest, the cannon of the insurgents will be battering down the defenses and slaughtering the defenders of the American Union."

The gauntlet has been thrown down, and Slavery makes open war upon that Union hitherto protecting and affording security for its perpetuity. The friends of the Union have been looking forward to a peaceful solution of existing difficulties; and while Jeff Davis and his Cottonocracy have been strengthening their position, the Northern States have allowed their sympathies to be construed into an indifferent support of the bold schemes of secessionists.

Looking at the cause of all this turmoil and confusion, we cannot discover, even a pretence, to justify rebellion on the part of the slave holders south. For half a century the Slave Power enjoyed almost undisturbed sway. At the recent contest for the Presidency, however, it was shorn of its strength Chagrined and mortified at defeat, it proceeds to treat the election as a farce—seeks to overthrow the Union—passes ordinances and raises armies for hostile civil war. While they hold unlimited power and could maintain laws for the capture of slaves in any part of the Republic, "The Union forever!" was their cry; and the murmurings of the North were met by those same Union lovers, "let the laws be enforced!" No matter if their consciences revolted at the inhuman atrocities of slave-hunting on free soil, the Northerners were compelled to submit; but now because Southern power has been lessened and before any act of infringement on *their* rights had been committed, they seek to destroy the very Government that hitherto sustained the "peculiar institution."

We make no question that war will be the inevitable result. Jeff. Davis, the new Cottonocracy President is vain and ambitious—ready to consummate any deed, no matter how impolitic, from all accounts, in order to gratify his pride or lordly aspirations. In this connection, however, it is pleasing to note, that notwithstanding the deplorable consequences of civil war—the feeling now being aroused throughout the Northern and New England States to maintain intact the whole Republic gives promise of success to their cause. Nearly every state has tendered money and men by the thousands and millions, to the President, to maintain the standard and dignity of the American flag, and reduce to subjection the factions and rebels who have originated and fostered secession and rebellion. If President Lincoln acts with the determination and decision he has the credit of, the Southern conspirators will fly the country in less than two months, and the ship of state be carried safely over the "breakers" now looming in sight; if not, a Southern Confederacy will be formed and treason command a premium.

Holland Landing Council.

The above Council met on the 1st inst.—All the members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed; after which a communication was read from the Inspector, with regard to dogs, in certain cases.

The Council heard the grievances of parties interested,—and finally decided to take no further action with regard to the matter.

Mr Thorne asked leave to introduce a By-Law to provide for organizing a Fire Brigade in the village, which was read a first time.

On motion, the Council resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, on the same—Mr. Wilson in the Chair. It was then read a second time and the committee rose and reported the By-Law without amendment.

Council adopted the report. The rule was suspended and the By-Law read a third time and passed.

Moved by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Thorne—That the Clerk be instructed to obtain a copy of the petition presented to the Counties Countil, from the rate-payers of this Village, praying for an Act of Incorporation.—Carried.

Moved by Mr Thorne, seconded by Mr. Parsons—That the return of the Assessors, be now received.—Carried.

Moved by Mr Wilson, seconded by Mr. Parsons, that this Council do meet on the 27th instant, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of forming a Court of Revision—and that the Clerk do give legal notice of the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Thorne, seconded by Mr. Clark, that so soon as a copy of the petition is obtained, from the Clerk of the Counties Council, Mr. Parsons be requested to take legal advice as to the right of this Municipality to a share of the Clergy Reserve Fund.—Carried.

[The petition here referred to, is the one sent by the rate-payers to the Counties Council, praying for an act of Incorporation; and the Reserve Fund, has reference to their proportion coming from the Township of East Gwillimbury.—Ed. Era.]

A communication was presented from the Board of School Trustees, requesting a loan of $50 for six weeks.

On motion of Mr. Thorne, seconded by Mr. Wilson—the amount was granted.

The Council then adjourned.

Representation by Population.

Representation by Population—the great question of the Session, for three days has been in discussion before the Legislature,—and has been conducted on the part of the Opposition, by a spirit of candour—argument and determination, becoming its importance; while the Ministry has pursued such a menacing and brow-beating policy that even determined supporters could no longer brook it in silence. The Premier went so far as to characterize the extra population in Western Canada as worth merely so many codfish in the fisheries of Lower Canada. After this statement Messrs Cameron, Burton, and others, formally avowed open hostility to the Ministry,—while independent supporters were aroused to the highest point of indignation. What the result will be, it is difficult at present to determine—knowing-ones, however, seriously think it will lead to a break-up, and a general election. Forewarned is to be forearmed. Let us be ready.

Representation of Toronto.—The Newbigging House Caucus, held on Thursday night last, is semi-officially reported to have elicited "a strong and unanimous feeling that Opposition candidates shall be brought forward in both divisions of the city, of whom Mr George Brown shall be one." So says Mr Brown's paper. We hope there will be no backing out. Mr John Crawford has for some time been canvassing the Eastern Division; and Mr Alex. Manning will, it is reported, run for that division against all comers. There is therefore a prospect of lively times at the next election in this city.—*Leader.*

Correspondence.

☞ We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

Maple Sugar.

To the Editor of the New Era.

Mr. Editor—In looking over the last issue of your highly interesting and not less useful paper, I observed an article headed "Maple Sugar," of which I supposed you to have been the author, and in which you elucidated your method for making that sweet substance. It is indeed a *sweet subject*, and I trust that you will not think me deviating from the limited circle which custom has assigned to my sex, should I attempt to offer a few remarks relative to my method of making the same. I unhesitatingly concur with your remarks in regard to strict attention to cleanliness in preparing the vessels for use; also, with respect to coarseness, not to allow the sap to stand so as to become sour. I have no doubt the sheet iron pans which you so minutely described are a decided improvement in facilitating the boiling process,—but as we are not as yet in possession of such conveniences, we are, consequently, obliged to have recourse to the old cast iron boilers which you appear to consider so detestable. I have so far concurred with your remarks in respect to the act of boiling, but shall differ very materially in clarifying. After straining the syrup and allowing it time to settle in a manner similar to that which you described, then pour it back into the cast iron boiler, which has been carefully prepared for its reception; but instead of adding "an egg and a gill of milk to each gallon of syrup," I add the *white of an egg alone*, well beaten, to every six gallons of syrup. I then hang it over a moderate fire and let it remain until it comes to a boil, which has the effect of bringing all the impurities which it may contain to the surface. I then remove it from the fire and skim off all the skum; after which I again replace it on the fire and boil it as rapidly as is possible without burning—which may be avoided by constant stirring during the operation of boiling. The more rapidly you can convert it from syrup to sugar the brighter and better will be the sample. After it has been boiled so as to become molasses, a small quantity of butter or lard may be used, to prevent it from foaming out of the boiler. When the sugar has been sufficiently boiled, which may be ascertained by dropping a small quantity into cold water or cap, I then remove it from the fire and stir it until quite dry. This is my method of manufacturing "Powdered Sugar," which I consider to be the most profitable and most convenient kind. And in order to convince you that such is the case I will present you with a bowl full made in this way, which will enable you to judge for yourself.

I am, yours, &c.,
Facio.

East Gwillimbury, April 9, 1861.

Parliamentary.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Quebec, April 4.

The House met at three o'clock.

Bills were introduced to divide the county of Bruce into two counties and to amend the charter of the Niagara District Bank.

On a division, the motion for the second reading of the Married Women's Assurance Bill, as amended by the select committee was lost. Contents, 13; non contents, 15.

The motion for the second reading of the Corporation Law Amendment Bill was likewise lost on a division.

Hon. Mr Macdonald moved, seconded by Hon. Mr Ferrie, that the Legislative Council, as now constituted, is at once an expression of the popular will, and a check to hasty legislation and the improper exercise of executive power; that its dignity, independence and usefulness would be greatly promoted, and its authority with the country increased, if all persons holding offices of emolument under the Crown were excluded therefrom.

On a division the motion was lost. Contents, 3; non-contents, 40.

The House then adjourned.

House of Assembly.

Quebec, April 4.

After routine business,

Bills were introduced—to amend the joint-stock company's consolidated clauses act; to amend the acts relating to land surveyors; to amend the Upper Canada law respecting witnesses and evidence; to amend the Upper Canada law respecting marriages; to provide for the separation of the county of Victoria from the county of Peterboro; to amend the Upper Canada law in certain particulars affecting the relations of debtors and creditors; to enable County Councils to collect tolls on gravel roads and bridges under their control without reference to their length; to amend the Lower Canada consolidated municipal act, in respect of the provisions as to the sale of intoxicating liquors; to amend the Upper Canada municipal act so as to enable County Councils to allow travelling expenses to their members; to amend the Lower Canada law relative to seals under the authority of justice; for the improvement of water courses in U. C.; for more adequately securing the health of localities in Upper Canada against risk from infection from the bodies of persons who have died of infectious diseases, and lying unburied; to quiet titles to real estate in the townships of Lower Canada, and to fix the rate of mill tolls upon grain; to sanction the use of the French language in Courts of Criminal jurisdiction in Lower Canada.

Quebec, April 9.

A portion of the census returns were laid on the table by Mr. Alleyn.

A large number of bills were introduced and read a first time.

The address of condolence to Her Majesty was adopted and agreed to.

Hon. Atty. Gen. Macdonald introduced his Bill for the management of Bankrupt estates in Upper Canada. And Atty. Gen. Cartier introduced his Bill to regulate the right of appeal in certain cases.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald moved the first reading of his Bankruptcy Bill for Upper Canada.

After the recess, the order being read to resume the adjourned debate on the first reading of Mr. Ferguson's Representation Bill, and Mr. Cauchon's amendment to the six months' hoist.

The speaker suggested that the better course would be to allow the first reading and take the vote on the motion, and the bill be read a second time on a certain future day.

Mr. Cauchon refused to adopt the suggestion.

Mr. Gowan resumed the adjourned debate. He replied to a number of Atty. Gen. Cartier's arguments. He said that even in Eastern Upper Canada a strong feeling prevailed in favour of Representation by Population, while west of Kingston the whole people was unanimous in favour of that principle, and that as the Duke of Wellington was obliged to bow to public opinion in England, demanding reformed representation, so Atty. Gen. Cartier also must bow, and the sooner he did it the better.

Hon. Mr. Mowett replied to Atty. Gen. Cartier's arguments, that Representation by Population was not found in the British constitution. Even if this were admitted he denied that we were bound to adopt everything in the British constitution. If we were we ought to have the hereditary House of Peers, a Protestant established church, tithes, &c. We should abolish our municipal system, because nothing of the same kind existed in England. He contended that in our circumstances representation by numbers was the true principle. If representation ought in some circumstances to be in excess of population, on what principle should the excess of representative power, man for man, be granted to Lower Canada? If wealth was the criterion, Upper Canadians should be entitled to more representative power, man for man, than Lower Canadians. So also as regarded contributions to the revenue, intelligence, education; on all these grounds, if population were not made the basis of representation Upper Canada would be entitled to greater representation in proportion to numbers than Lower Canada.

Hon. Mr. Alleyn argued against representation by population on an unsound principle, and not recognised by Constitutional Government. He was also opposed to a Dissolution of the Union.

Mr. Burton said the motion of Mr. Cauchon, and the speech of Attorney Gen. Cartier, were calculated to have the effect of uniting together all the western members in favor of Representation by Population. He believed that no principle separated the Opposition and Upper Canada members heretofore supporting the Ministry which was so important as Representation by Population. On that question he was willing to abandon supporting the Administration and join any sort of political alliance to obtain that principle. (Opposition cheers.) He thought this might sooner have been brought about for the course of the Brown-Dorion Administration giving reason to doubt their sincerity on this question. He believed that the Upper Canadian members and two or three Lower Canadians supporting the principle, could form a party before which no Government resisting justice in Upper Canada could stand. He hoped Lower Canadians, seeing this, would yield. He said he had been absent during a part of Atty. Gen. Cartier's speech, but understood from Mr. Foley that he had stigmatized the people of Upper Canada as idle and profligate, as stated their excess of population, 250,000, as not more valuable than so many codfish. He asked Atty. Gen. Cartier if he used such expressions.

Atty. Gen. Cartier denied having said any such thing.

Hon. Mr. Foley repeated what he had said on Friday night, after Mr. Cartier's speech, as to the expressions used, and said Mr. Cartier did not then contradict him.

Mr. Cameron corroborated Mr. Foley's statement, and expressed the indignation with which he had listened to Mr. Cartier.

Atty. Gen Cartier denied that Mr Foley on Friday night specified expressions which he repeated to-night.

Hon. Mr Foley—I did.

Atty. Gen Cartier became warm, and said Mr Foley would not dare to give him the lie outside the House. He proceeded to repeat substantially, but in milder language, what he had said on Friday night, in regard to the profligacy and immorality of the people of Upper Canada. As to the codfish comparison, what he said was, that supposing 250,000 Clear Grits were an article appreciable in money and if the Gaspe and Bonaventure, and fisheries in the Bay of Chaleurs were also valued at the money valuation, these two counties would be greater than the money valuation of 250,000 Clear Grits

Hon. Mr Foley said Mr Cartier had given a revised edition of his speech; quite sufficient however, to condemn him He (Mr Foley) knew, by concurrent declaration of members of both sides, that what he (Mr Foley) stated was substantially correct. [No, no, Yes, yes.] He (Mr Foley) thought less of the codfish allusion than the charge of profligacy, extravagance, idleness and crime in Upper Canada. The charge of profligacy was made not once only, but a score of times by Mr. Cartier the other night.

Mr Laberge said the question was not a new one. It had been agitated during the years he (Mr Laberge) had been in Parliament, and the members in its favour had increased every session. (Hear, hear.) It was only fair to Upper Canada that they should face difficulty, which could no longer be skirted. He advocated, as a temporary remedy, the Double Majority, until the general confederation of the Provinces could be effected.—He certainly knew they could not maintain their present basis, and if the Government were not prepared with a remedy, they ought to give way to those who were.

Mr McKenzie, in his maiden speech, alluding to the remarks of Mr Alleyn, that the principle had not taken root in Upper Canada said one of the strongest supporters of the Government in the House had given the best answer to that, by declaring that Upper Canada was nearly, if not entirely, unanimous on the question, and the time was coming when it must be yielded. (Hear, hear.) The Double Majority was an anomaly, and the only true principle of governing the country was to sweep away the dividing line between Upper and Lower Canada, and assimilate the legislation of the two sections. He deprecated the tone of Mr Cartier's speech on Friday, and said if the municipalities of Upper Canada were profligate and misappropriated their funds, it was chargeable to the facilities given by the Government. (Hear, hear.)

Mr Rykert, in his maiden speech, endorsed the sentiments of the last Speaker. He said Upper Canada was in favour of a continuance of the Union and demanded Representation by Population. He was surprised to hear the speech of Mr Cartier the other night. Mr. Cartier had said that the Brown-Dorion Government abandoned their principles, but they did not at any rate abandon the principle of Representation by Population. (Hear, hear.) If this remedy were denied the only alternative was confederation or dissolution, both of which he disapproved of.

On motion of Mr Cartier the House adjourned at 11:20

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Canadian.

Remarkably quick Passage—Prince Alfred coming to Canada.—Important "Strike" among London Builders—Hostilities between Austria and Piedmont Imminent.—The French Army to remain in Rome six Months longer

Portland, April 8.

The steamship Canadian arrived on the 6th inst., 8½ days from Londonderry!

The Edinburgh which left Liverpool for New York on the 27th ult, took £102,000 in specie.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Prince Alfred will visit Canada this summer, arriving about the middle of June. It is not expected that the Government will organize any demonstration in his honor; probably several municipalities will.

The Atlantic Galway Directors were authorized on the 25th to raise an additional £600,000 sterling by means of preference shares at 7 per cent. It is not proposed to raise all at once, but arrangements are already made for taking a large proportion of the amount. Some modifications in the original contract have taken place. The principal features are that the mails are to be landed at Newfoundland every voyage.

Negotiations for the Great Eastern's conveying to New York the number of 1,200 German emigrants, bound for Mormon territory, is on foot.

The Great Eastern on her return from New York goes to Cork for exhibition.

The London building strike threatened to assume formidable dimensions if the men continued to refuse the offers of their employers.

All the great contractors had determined to close their yards, thus placing some 45,000 men out of employment.

Preparations were making for importing laborers from Belgium, where wages are lower than in England.

Calcutta telegrams of March 1 report the market dull and unchanged.

Shanghai, March 6.

The American Secretary of Legation, Mr. Henkkel, is reported to have been murdered at Jeddo. The English and French Ministers remain at Jeddo.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent writes that hostilities appear imminent between the Austrians and the Piedmontese.

Victor Emmanuel is said to have written to Prince Napoleon that it was his daily expectation to attack and urging him to represent matters to the Emperor in their true light.

FRANCE.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent says, General Goyon has been authorized to make contracts for supplies for the army in Rome six months longer.

The Paris journals have received permission to publish the Popes allocution.

The Paris Bourse of the 27th was flat and a quarter lower, under rumor of a collision between Sardinian and Austrian troops which was not confirmed.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Post* says, the rumors of Austria's intended aggression against Piedmont and French movements in response are but canards.

ITALY.

Turin, March 27

The discussion of the Roman question continued in the Italian Chambers. The speakers generally advocated the separation of temporal from spiritual power. Several of the speakers on the left proposed the simple proclamation of Rome as the capital of Italy, and calling on Napoleon to withdraw his troops.

Signor Cheaves spoke against the transfer of the capital of the Kingdom of Italy to Rome.

Count Cavour refuted the arguments brought forward, and maintained the urgent request that Rome be immediately declared the capital of Italy. The transfer will take place in consequence of the law adopted by the Chamber and without any disturbance—The time will be fixed by law. We offer the spiritual power of the Pope all guarantees for its liberty and all the force which a friendly Government can ever give to the Papacy. I hope that public opinion will very soon be favourably disposed towards the proclamation and that France will agree with us in this matter.

AUSTRIA.

An Imperial decree grants to the congregations of Lombardo-Venetia the right of electing twenty delegates to the Council of the Empire.

POLAND.

It was reported that a disturbance took place at Warsaw on the 25th. The people smashed the windows of Gen. Abram Ourwitch, one of the officials who shared the unpopularity of Muhkanoff, the minister recently dismissed. The military did not interfere.

The following reforms were proclaimed at Warsaw on the 25th:

The present regulations for public instruction in Poland are abolished;

A special commision for public worship and instruction under the direction of M. Melsposleski is appointed.

A national establishment of superior class for public instruction, and especially and academy for legal instruction are to be opened.

The Council of State is to be composed of members, clergy, dignitaries and most distinguished persons.

Right of petition is granted to the Nation; Government and District Councillors and Municipalities of larger towns are to be elected by the inhabitants.

Arrival of the Persia.

Warlike Rumors at Paris.—Concentration of Austrin Troops at Venetia.—Warlike Preparations by Danish Government.—The Unity of Italy Recognized Officially by England.

New York, April 9.

The royal mail steamship *Persia* arrived here this morning. She brings 115 passengers and £57,000 in specie.

Politics unimportent.

The English Parliament stood adjourned for the Easter recess.

Warlike rumors continued to circulate at Paris, depressing the Bourse, which, however, closed firmer at 69f 80c.

The concentration of Austria troops in Venetia attracted considerable attention, although it was asserted that such movements were purely defensive.

Cavour reiterated the urgent necessity of declaring Rome the capital of Italy, and guaranteeing to the Pope liberty and independence in his spiritual power.

It is reported that Garabaldi's former staff officers were ordered to proceed to Brescia on the 6th April, for the conference. The Danish Government was making warlike preparations for all eventualities.

M. Reusloff, Minister for Holstein in the Danish cabinet, has resigned.

Liverpool breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions dull. London Consols 91¼ to 91⅜. Money ⅜ to ½ on account.

LATEST.

London, Sunday.

The *Opinoine*, to Turin says, the Sardinian embassador to London has received a notification from the British Government that he will be received as minister of the King of Italy.

The movements of Austrian troops continue, and orders are given for the construction of additional works to the fortifications of Pola.

FURTHER BY THE PERSIA.

The *Persia* passed the *Niagara*, for Liverpool, on the 1st

The Bishop of Poictiers was condemned by the Council of State; they recommend that he be formally reprimanded for his late mandement on the Roman question.

Pontifical gendarmes at Carrino, near Viterbo, are said to have treacherously attacked the citizens, three of whom were killed. Indignation was general, and the people were signing addresses to Napoleon for protection.

Austrian officers regard hostilities probable; it is said that 50,000 Austrian troops were in movement in Venetia.

Paris papers assert that the Austrian movement was purely defensive.

The several French editors who had written on the excursion at Venice, were roughly expelled, notwithstanding their passports were signed by the Austrian Ambassador at Paris.

A sanguinary conflict at Lippa, between German and Roumace inhabitants, on the occasion of elections, had taken place; there were five killed and fifteen seriously wounded. It is asserted that in consequence an invasion of Spitsea is to be made by the Garibaldians.

The representatives of the great powers at Constantinople insisted on the Porte's sending a mixed commission to the Herzegovina.

The Sardinian Ambassador at Constantinople had protested against the embarkation of the sequestered arms at Galatez. The British Minister defended the act on international grounds.

Advices from China say that the new treaty has ignored by the Mandarins at Foo Chou. Lord Elgin arrived at Treste *en route* to England.

The Bank of England's specie has increased £154,000.

Continued Warlike Preparations.

New York, April 6.

Sixteen double-banked boats for landing troops have been put on board the Atlantic. She sails to night. The Powhattan has left the navy-yard.

The *Post* learns from a Virginian, who had it from Major McCulloch's own lips, that he has organized a force of 5,000 men to seize Washington the instant the first blood is spilt.

Specials from Washington to the *Post* and *Commercial* say it is reported that Anderson having refused to surrendered Sumter, the bombardment had commenced. Our own despatches from Charleston direct make no mention of it, and it is probably incorrect.

The *Herald's* correspondence says:—On opening two bags from Florida at the Dead Letter Office on Saturday, two copper-head snakes emerged which were killed after an exciting scramble. The same correspondence says: Official advies from Central America state that the impression is general that a movement is on foot for the consolidation of all the States into one Government, and that it will be successful.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 6.

The steamer Pawnee which has been lying at the Navy yard since the 1st of March, left to-day for Norfolk. She is in full war trim. Her ultimate destination is not publicly known.

A despatch to the *Express* says the Attorney General decides there is no legal manner of collecting the revenue in the seceded ports short of additional legislation by Congress.

The steam sloop-of-war Pawnee left Washington to-day for Norfolk, where she will receive her orders.

(Special dispatch to the New York Herald.)

Washington, April 6.

An officer of the army stated to day, that the first collision will probably occur in Charleston harbor. The government, he says, having decided some days ago to evacuate Fort Sumter, were about to send an order detailing how it should be done, but General Beauregard, in conjunction with Gov. Pickens, refused to accept their plan of evacuation.

What the order or plan proposed by the government here was, is not fully known, but it is understood that they want to leave a small force to protect the property of the United States. This the Carolinians peremptorily refused to agree to. They demand an unconditional surrender.

The facts were laid before the President, who at once decided that unless they at once accepted the order or plan proposed by the Government, the fort would not be evacuated, thus compelling them to take it by force. When the ball is once opened they will blockade every principal port in the Confederated States, commencing at Charleston and ending at the mouth of the Mississippi.

It is said that if an attack is made on Fort Sumter, an attempt will be made to throw reinforcements into it. They do not expect, however, to succeed in this, but nevertheless they will make the effort. Fort Pikens they mean to hold at all hazards, if they can.

Lieut. Talbot left to day with sealed instructions for Major Anderson.

LATEST FROM CHARLESTON.

Charleston, April 6.

The public are by no means disappointed by the recent news of warlike movements.—The confederacy is ready to receive its visitors in any form. The supplies of Fort Sumter are not yet cut off. Affairs, however, appear to be criminating.

Special to the *Herald*:—Reliable information has been received from the North that reinforcements are ordered to Fort Sumter, and will be accompanied by a squadron under command of Commodore Stringham.

Five thousand Southern men, in addition to those at present in the fortifications, are all ready to take the field within twenty-four hours.

The ultimatum of siege or surrender has not yet been sent to Major Anderson, but with the supplies sent to-day he was notified by General Beauregard that they are last, which is equivalent to a declaration of hostilites. This is positive.

Troops have been ordered to rendezvous at points remote from Charleston, but within supporting distance to watch the movements of the enemy.

Governor Pickens has all day been inspecting the batteries accompanied by a portion of his council and senior officers of the army.—Everything throughout was in a state of efficiency. Bloodshed is inevitable.

A formal demand for the surrender of the fort has not yet been made, and may not be made at all.

Gov. Pickens has just returned in company with his principal officers from the different posts in the harbor, and they report that all is ready.

New York, April 8.

It was currently reported on Saturday P.M. that John Morrisey, the pugilist, was dead. His disease being the result of a putrid sore throat. The announcement was premature and he is still alive, although suffering severely from diptheria. His recovery is said to be doubtful.

THE GUARDS AROUND THE CAPITAL DOUBLED.

New York, April 8.—The *Illinois* is still loading, and takes 2,000 barrels of assorted stores, 500 cases of muskets, a large quantity of ammunition, and two parks of artillery, besides a large number of gun carriages, &c., and $70,000 in specie. She was ordered to sail this evening, but will not leave before to-morrow morning. Her crew numbers 78 men.

The *Post* quotes a private letter from Charleston, which states Major Anderson intends to retort on the Charlestonians for stopping his supplies, by prohibiting further intercourse by water with the forts that surround him.

April 9.—The *Times'* correspondent reiterates that an attempt will be made to provision Fort Sumpter by an armed vessel. If the secessionists fire on her, they will initiate whatever troubles follow.

Colonel Sumner and Captain Briton have been ordered to the Pacific.

A letter to the New York *Times*, from on board the *Brooklyn*, says the commander of Fort Taylor, at Key West, compelled the inhabitants to haul down the Confederate States flag, with the polite intimation that two different nationalities could not rule the same place.

The *Herald's* Washington correspondent also states that the Government is determined to keep Major Anderson in Fort Sumpter, and supply him with provisions forthwith.—A portion of the fleet will reach Charleston to-day, Tuesday, for that purpose. There is no design to put additional men in the fort unless resistance is offered in the attempt to furnish supplies. The fleet will not approach Charleston with hostile intent, but supply vessels go prepared to reply promptly to any resistance of a warlike character offered to a peaceful approach to the fort. Captain Talbot carried instructions to this effect to Major Anderson, with orders to open his batteries if vessels are fired on.

Recruiting is fast going on; at least 50,000 volunteers will be offered from the free States in a few days. Governor Dennison, of Ohio, pledges the support of his State to a vigorous policy, and returns home immediately to execute his pledge. The moment the President has official knowledge that any blow has been struck, he will issue a proclamation for an extra session of Congress.

Charleston, April 8.—Vessels have been ordered from the range of fire between Fort Sumpter and Sullivan's Island. The floating battery sailed at seven o'clock this evening for a point near Sumpter. A house has just been blown up near the five gun battery. Business has been suspended, and fearful excitement prevails.

Important from Washington.

(Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser)

Washington, April 9.

Despatches have been received here this morning from Charlestown, which states that R. S. Chew, one of the clerks of the State Department, had arrived there, and had brought a message from Secretary Seward to Gov. Pickens.

Mr. Seward, in his message, distinctly informed Gov. Pickens that Fort Sumter must be supplied with provisions from Charleston markets, and if Major Anderson was not furnished regularly the government would furnish him with those things which he most needed.

We are in hourly expectations of hearing that hostilities have been commenced in Charleston Harbor.

The Virginian commissioners to visit President Lincoln and inquire as to his policy, arrived to-day.

It is rumoured that Capt. Johns has returned here from New York under arrest for refusing to go South with the troops ordered from New York harbor.

The Cabinet was in session to-day.

Toronto Spring Assizes.

(Before the Hon. Sir J. B. Robinson, Bart, Chief Justice.)

Toronto, Tuesday, April 9.

Bell vs. Sutherland.

Council for the plaintiff, Mr S. M. Jarvis; for the defendant, Mr D. McMichael and Mr Boulton.

This was an action under the statute against a Magistrate for neglecting to make a return of Convictions to the Quarter Sessions.

From the evidence of the defendant, who was called by the plaintiff, it appeared that the defendant was Reeve of Newmarket for the year 1860; that the plaintiff was brought before him and Eli Gorham, Esq. charged with keeping his house (a tavern) open at improper hours, and with allowing gambling.—To the charge the plaintiff pleaded guilty, and was adjudged by the magistrates to pay a fine of $10. The plaintiff being a poor man, with a large family, the Magistrate (the defendant) paid the fine to the municipality, and received it back again from the plaintiff in such small sums, from time to time, as he could afford.—In return for this kindness the present action was brought to recover the penalty ($80) for neglecting to make a return of the conviction, as provided by the statute, one half of which, if recovered, would go into the pocket of the plaintiff.

Mr McMichael took objections to the form of the action. The case was adjudicated on before two Magistrates, therefore the action should have been against both. The statute provided that when an examination took place before two or more Magistrates, the return should be immediate. An action would not lay against both as it had not been commenced within six months. Again, there was no evidence to show that the fine was paid by the plaintiff before the sittings of the Quarter Sessions in Sept. or December; that the defendant was not called upon to make a return before the fine was paid.

His Lordship reserved the points for the consideration of the Court.

The jury, after an absence of a few minutes came into court and returned a verdict in favor of the defendant; and in answer to a question put by the Court, said that the evidence was not such as to satisfy them that the fine was paid before the Quarter Sessions of September or December, 1860.

An April Sell.—The Kingston *Whig* says:—"Some milignant, not having the fear of the sheriff and the *British Whig* before his eyes, but instigated by the Father of Evil, contrived to sell all Kingston yesterday (April 1st), at least all those who take any interest in the sale of horses and carriages. A Sheriff's Notice was sent to the *British Whig* office early last week, advertising a large number of horses, carriages, single and double cutters, &c., for sale in the market-square on Monday, April 1st, at noon, William McMillan, Auctioneer. Of course it was inserted, being considered *bona fide*. The Kingston *Herald* was also so favoured. Well, yesterday, about noon, there was a large attendance in the market square, many persons having come in from the country, and much anxiety was exhibited at the non-appearance of the horses, &c.; but no one appeared conscious of any sell. Just as the quarter of the hour elapsed, the carters' drays drove on the market and unloaded in the middle of the crowd; one laden with wood horses and saws, both large and small; and the other with wheelbarrows, little and big. The crowd saw they were sold; many of the intended buyers slunk away.

...ed the majority remained to cheer. Upon which Mr. McMillan and offered the horses, carriages, singles and double, but no one wanted to buy; and after a short delay he postponed the sale until to-day. The carters loaded up their vehicles and were off, and thus ended, not a sale of horses, but a sell of asses. Now, we particularly wish our readers to understand that this "Poison d'Advril" was no joke of Dr. Carter's. He would not do any such thing."

Chicago, April 8.—One hundred and six fugitives, slaves left this city last night for Canada, via the Michigan Southern railroad. It is estimated that over 1,000 fugitives have arrived in this city since last fall, most of whom have left since the arrest of five by the United States Marshal.

NEWMARKET MARKETS

Newmarket, April 12, 1861.

Fall Wheat $1 5 a $1 10
Spring Wheat 85 a 90 cts. per bush.
Flour $5.00 a $5.25 per bbl.
Barley, 45 a 48 cts. per bush.
Pease, 40 cts. a 45 per bush.
Oats, 25 cts. per bush.
Potatoes, 25 cts per bush
Butter, per lb. (fresh) 17 cts.
" " (tub) 15 a 17 cts.
Cheese, 10 a 11cts. per lb.
Eggs, per dozen, 10 cts.
Lard,—10cts.
Tallow,—12½cts.
Pork $5 00

A Child Nearly Dead.

Cherry Creek, Simcoe Co., C. W.

Messrs B. L. Jenson & Co.

Sirs:—My child has been very bad with worms for a long time I tried all worm medicine, they availed nothing. Your agent W. B. Main at this place recommended your Michigan Herb Worm Tea, I had given up my child as incurable but concluded to try a package Before it was half finished it brought away worms from 4 to 8 inches long most all of which were knotted into little balls. I may say he passed nearly a pint. I take pleasure in recommending Judson's Mountain Herb Tea, to all parents who have children suffering with this complaint in preference to any other worm medicine.

Respectfully Yours,
(Signed,)
ROBERT DEPPENSTALL.

Extraordinary Work of Judson's Mountain Herb Worm Tea.

Church Hill, Simcoe Co., C. W.

Messrs B. L. Jenson & Co.

Dear Sirs:—I take great pleasure in giving my testimony in favour of your valuable Mountain Herb Worm Tea, I had a child six years of age who had been troubled for a long time with worms, I tried several different kinds of medicines but they done no manner of good Mr. Main, your agent at Cherry Creek, recommended your Worm Tea, which I am happy to say that after giving it according to directions it greatly exceeded my expectations The only took half of the package; he is now healthy and growing more so than ever before. I gave the remainder of the package to a neighbor, who joins me in giving great praise to your Worm Tea in restoring to health our children. We consider it the best remedy before the public for the cure of worms.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed.)
M. J. MALTBY,
JAMES KIRKUP.

New Advertisements.

BLACKSMITHING!

THOMAS KIRK,

LATELY from Glasgow, Scotland, begs to inform the farmers round and the inhabitants in Newmarket, that he has leased the premises so long occupied by Mr. John McKay, as a Black-smithing and Waggon-making Establishment, where he intends carrying on the above trade in all its branches. All kinds of

Agricultural Implements,

Made and repaired. Horse Shoeing will have his personal attention; Drill Picks made and sharped; and from his long practical experience he trusts to merit a share of that patronage so long bestowed on his predecessor.

Newmarket, April 10, 1861. *3m9

MILLINERY, IN GREAT VARIETY.

Misses Legge & Gale,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the Ladies of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have purchased the stock-in-trade of Miss Fleming, and having added largely to the assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS

Are now prepared to supply all orders with which they may be favored, on the shortest notice. Their stock embraces the latest styles in

Hats, Bonnets, Hoods, Caps, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, &c. &c.,

And will be offered at prices to suit the times.

STRAW HATS AND BONNETS

Cleaned and altered to the latest styles. One of the firm having recently been connected with one of the first

MILLINERY HOUSES IN TORONTO,

They are warranted in guaranteeing entire satisfaction.

Newmarket, April 9, 1861. tf-9

Farm to Let,

LOT No. Twenty, on the 11th Concession of the Township of West Gwillimbury, County of Simcoe, containing

Two Hundred Acres,

Ninety of which are cleared. Immediate possession given. Apply to,

JOHN GOODFELLOW,
Bradford, County Simcoe.

Bradford, April 10th, 1861. 3w9

NEW Millinery Establishment.

MISS CARLINE

BEGS respectfully to intimate to the ladies of Newmarket and neighborhood, that she has

OPENED A MILLINERY STORE,

In a part of the shop occupied by Mr Carline as a Boot and Shoe Store. Her stock embraces the lowest styles in

Hats, Bonnets, Caps,

And General Millinery Goods, and will be sold at a small advance on cost.

Millinery work made to order on the shortest notice.

Straw Hats and Bonnets

Cleaned and altered to the latest styles.

Newmarket, April 10th, 1861. tf-9

BOOTS AND SHOES

Cheaper than Ever!

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, begs respectfully to intimate that he is now in receipt of his

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK

Of Boots Shoes, Balmorals, of every style and fashion—manufactured of the various kinds of materials now in use, which will be sold at a

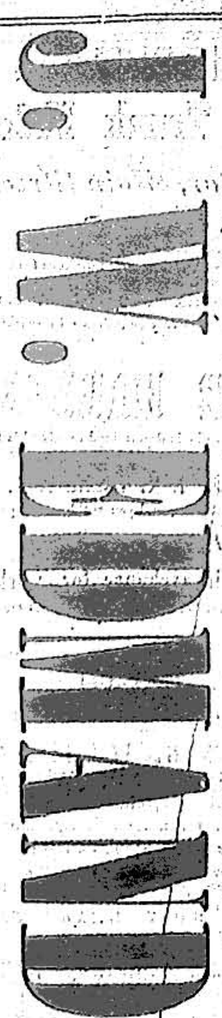
SMALL ADVANCE ON COST!

Great Bargains may be Expected.

Intending purchasers would do well to call before selecting elsewhere, if they desire to save money.

W. CARLINE.

Newmarket, April 9, 1861. tf-9



IS RECEIVING

A Large Lot of

GOODS

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER

—o—

CALL AND SEE THEM.

—o—

SHARON, April 9th, 1861. tf-9

Court of Revision.

THE Municipal Council of Holland Landing, will meet at

HENRY CROXON'S HOTEL,

On SATURDAY, the 27th INSTANT,

At 2 o'clock, p. m., to form a Court of Revision on appeals from assessment for the year 1861, on which all parties interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

By Order,
J. KENNEDY,
Clerk.

Holland Landing, April 9, 1861. 3w9

Court of Revision.

North Gwillimbury Township!

THE Court of the above Township will meet at HIRAM MOORE'S, on

SATURDAY, the 27th of APRIL, Inst.,

At 10 a. m., as a Court of Revision, of which all persons interested are requested to take particular notice and govern themselves accordingly.

RICHARD SHEPPARD,
Township Clerk.

North Gwillimbury, April 9, 1861. td-9

Bricklayers and Masons!

TENDERS will be received till SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at noon for the Brick and Stone work for Store, to be erected for the subscriber in Bradford.

☞ Plan and Specifications to be seen at their office.

A. McMASTER & SON.

Carpenters and Joiners!

TENDERS will be received till *SATURDAY*, the 21st inst., at noon for the Carpentering and Joiners work for above named Store.

A. McMASTER & SON.

PLASTERERS!

TENDERS for Plastering the above will be received till the same time.

A. McMASTER & SON.

Bradford, April 10, 1861. 1w9

$5 REWARD!

THE above reward will be paid by the subscriber to any person who will give information leading to the recovery of his

NEWFOUNDLAND DOG,

Also. He is a large black, with white breast and white on the end of his tail. If dead, the same reward will be given to any person who will give satisfactory information who killed Him.

THOMAS SELBY.

Newmarket, April 10, 1861. *3w9

WELLINGTON HOTEL, AURORA!

GEORGE L. GRAHAM—PROPRIETOR.

THIS Hotel is beautifully situated near the Aurora Station, and has recently been refitted for the accommodation of guests

☞ *A careful Hostler always in Attendance!*

Aurora, April 9 1861. tf-9

Great Sacrifice!

NOW IS THE TIME TO

SECURE PICTURES.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal support heretofore received, begs to intimate that she has determined to close her Gallery about the first of May; and in order to dispose of the balance of her stock, will take

PICTURES FOR FIFTY CENTS.

She has, also, on hand an excellent assortment of

Jewelry

Which will be sold at cost—thus affording a very favorable opportunity to intending purchasers.

Gallery on Main St, Newmarket.

SUSAN McCAUSLAND.

Newmarket, April 10, 1861 tf-9

GRAND UNION SPRING SHOW AND PLOWING MATCH!

The North York Electoral District

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

KING TOWNSHIP SOCIETY,

WILL hold an Union Spring Show and Plowing Match, on the Farm of

MR. JOEL LLOYD,

Lot No. 21, Yonge Street, on

Tuesday, April 23rd, 1861.

PREMIUMS for PLOWING,

1st Class—Over 21 Years of Age.

1st Prize, $5
2nd do. 4
3rd do. 2

2nd Class—Between 17 and 21 Years.

1st Prize, $5
2nd do. 4
3rd do. 2

3rd Class—Under 17 Years.

1st Prize, $5
2nd do. 4
3rd do. 2
4th do. 1

STALLIONS,

Imported Draught Horses.

1st Prize, $5
2nd do. 3

Imported General Purpose Horses.

1st Prize, $5
2nd do. 3

Draught Horses Canadian Bred

1st Prize, $5
2nd do. 3

General Purposes Canadian Bred.

1st Prize, $5
2nd do. 3

Brood Mares and Bulls.

Draught Brood Mares.

1st Prize, $5
2nd do. 3

Brood Mares General Purposes.

1st Prize, $5
2nd do. 3

Bulls—Over two years this Spring.

1st Prize, $5
2nd do. 3
3rd do. 2

Bulls—Two years and under this Spring.

1st Prize, $5
2nd do. 3
3rd do. 2

(For Rules and Regulations see large Bills.)

Dinner will be served at the North American Hotel, at 4 o'clock p. m. Tickets, 25cts., and may be had at the Bar. A Committee, consisting of Messrs. O. Phillips, W. Wells, F. Smith, J. Eves, E. Lloyd, John Rogers, with other officers of the Society, will be on the ground to make all necessary arrangements for the occasion and superintend the field.

A. STEVENS, President.
E. JACKSON, Secretary.

April 9, 1861. tf-9

St. Paul's Church.

THERE will be Divine Service in this church *TWICE EACH LORD'S DAY.* Hour of Service, Eleven o'clock a. m., and at 6½ p. m.

All the Pews Free at Evening Service.

The *Evening Collection* for the *Clergyman.*

W. TRENT,
A. BOULTBEE. } Churchwardens.

Newmarket, April 9, 1861. 4w9

LOST,

ON Easter Sunday, between Bogart Town and Newmarket, a BROOCH. Whoever will bring the same to the Post Office, will be suitably rewarded.

Newmarket, April 9, 1861. *2w9

NEW STORE

ONE Door South of Mr. Joseph Millard's Furniture Warehouse,

Main Street, Newmarket.

UTILITARIAN AND FANCY

GOODS

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL

Open About the First of April,

A large and varied assortment of useful and fancy goods, consisting, in part, of nearly all kinds of

WOODEN WARE,

For domestic use and convenience. This department is very full and practically useful; also, a varied and almost endless assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

Consisting of Berlin Wool, and all its accessories. He would likewise call special attention to his stock of

ROOM PAPER & PAPER HANGINGS,

From the best to the commonest qualities, together with an extremely varied collection of articles of usefulness and taste; also, an interesting selection of

Children's Toys;

Together with a general stock of Stationery, Cutlery, Brushes, Combs Perfumery, &c. As a whole, the stock is almost endless in

VARIETY AND PATTERN!

☞ The Subscriber, desirous of contributing to the convenience and taste of the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, would respectfully request them to come and

☞ SEE FOR THEMSELVES. ☜

As he intends selling for Cash at the lowest living profit.

JOHN GRAHAM.

Newmarket, April 4, 1861. tf-8

Straw Bonnets Cleaned and Altered to the Latest Style & Fashion.

Clover Seed

FOR SALE—Warranted pure and fresh. Apply to,

J. W. COLLINS.

Whitchurch, March 20, 1861. tf-6

Fort Sumpter Reinforced!

THE

EXCITEMENT CONTINUES!!

There is no use Talking,

PEOPLE WILL

Judge for Themselves!

R. BOYD & BROTHER,

IN returning thanks to their friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage during the past year, beg also, to state, that they are now receiving (and will continue to receive until their stock is complete) an extensive supply of

NEW GOODS,

Which they intend to sell

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

A fair trial is all that will be necessary to convince any one that they are selling goods of every description at decidedly low figures. The Ladies will find their

Millinery Department

Replete with the newest styles and fashions. Their Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

Will be found complete. Also,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Of every description and at very low Prices.

☞ A Call is Respectfully Solicited. ☜

The highest price given (in trade) for all kinds of Farm Produce.

Cash for Wheat!

R. BOYD & BROTHER.

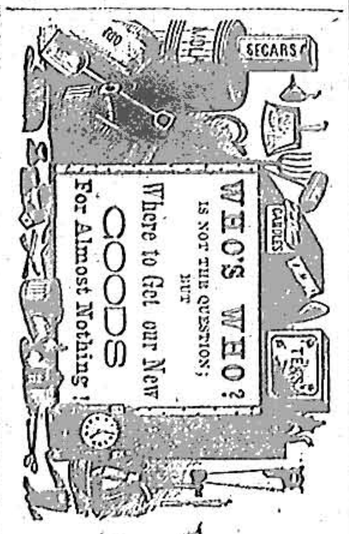
Aurora, April 3rd, 1861. tf-8

Money to Loan,

ON Farm Property, in sums from £200, to £500. Apply by letter, (post-paid,) describing property, to

W. H. BEATTY,
P. O. Toronto.

April 4, 1861.



RAILROAD HOTEL, NEWMARKET.

MRS. J. FORSYTH, - - - PROPRIETRESS.

Omnibus to and from Cars, Free.

Newmarket, March 27, 1861. tf-7

Court of Revision!

EAST GWILLIMBURY TOWNSHIP.

THE Council of the above Township, will meet at the *MANSION HOUSE, SHARON,*

On Saturday, April 20, 1861,

At Ten A.M., as a Court of Revision, of which all parties will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

By Order,
J. T. STOKES,
Town Clerk

East Gwillimbury, March 20, 1861. 4w-6

SPRING FASHIONS!

MISS E. MAGUIRE,

RESPECTFULLY intimates to the Ladies of Newmarket and surrounding country, that she has just received the first instalment of her Spring Goods, embracing

Straw Bonnets, Cloaks, &c.

Of the latest styles. Please call and examine before selecting elsewhere.

☞ Remember the place, next door to the Post Office.

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

March 20, '61. tf-6

COURT OF REVISION.

Township of Whitchurch.

THE Council of the above Township will meet at the Wellington Hotel

AURORA,

On Tuesday, April 16th, at 10 o'clock, A.M. as a Court of Revision, of which all parties interested are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

J. W. COLLINS, *Town Clerk.*

Whitchurch, March 27th, 1861. td-7

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket, and surrounding country, that he has

Opened an Intelligence Office,

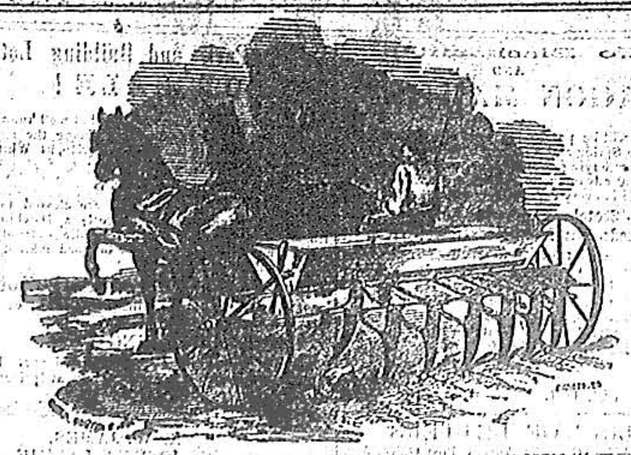
On Prospect Street, (Garbutt Hill,) corner of Irwin's Lane, for all persons Wanting Employment. Any person wanting a situation in Toronto can find one by applying at this office.

MECHANICS, LABOURERS,

Farm or Domestic Servants, if you want Work, apply at this office. Farmers, if you want a Servant apply at this office. All calls promptly attended to.

JAMES A. ARTHUR.

Newmarket, March 19, 1861. tf-6



THE PARIS PATENT GRAIN DRILL

WAS awarded the *FIRST PRIZE* over several competitors, at the last Provincial Fair, and two years' test by practical Farmers has approved it,

The Simplest Constructed Most Durable, and Cheapest Grain Drill for Sowing Perfectly

WHEAT, OATS, PEAS AND BARLEY,

IN DRILLS, YET OFFERED TO CANADIAN FARMERS.

This Drill makes the Ridge, Drops the Seed, and covers it perfectly at the same operation; varies the quantity of Seed per Acre; effects a large saving by its proper distribution; and secures great improvement to the crop, by *deeper planting*, which is also security against damage by frost in the spring, or extreme dryness during summer.

The inventors and manufacturers of this *NEW PATENT GRAIN DRILL* having secured "Letters Patent" on their *Valuable Improvements*, take this method of informing intending purchasers, that they have appointed Mr. CHARLES P. REYNOLDS, of Newmarket, as their Agent, for the sale of their Drills, who is duly authorized to sell and make collections for the same. They also find it necessary to inform the public, that they have made no arrangement or agreement with Billington & Forsyth, their Agents, nor any other manufacturers, for the sale of their Drills, as is falsely represented; and the public are hereby notified, that all such representations are false impositions, and as dishonorable to them as they can be injurious to us, as we only expect to succeed by honorable dealing. We leave the public to judge our respective merits.

☞ Parties desiring our Grain Drills will apply to Mr. REYNOLDS: all orders through him will receive prompt attention.

OUR DRILLS ARE WARRANTED,

And will be forwarded to any Station, on orders.

CHARLES P. REYNOLDS, Agent,
American Hotel, Newmarket.

MAXWELL & CONNELL, Manufacturers,

Newmarket, March 20th, 1861. tf-6

TO THE PUBLIC, AND FARMERS IN PARTICULAR.

HAVING SEEN AN ADVERTISEMENT to the effect that we have represented ourselves as Agents for the sale of a certain Grain Drill, manufactured by Maxwell and Connell, Paris, we have to say, there is not a word of truth in the statement, as we have never represented ourselves as such Agents; but we authorize our Agents to say

☞ We will Manufacture Grain Drills upon the same principle ☜
☞ as Maxwell and Connell's, warranted equally as good, and ☜
☞ we will guarantee to protect any person from infringement ☜
☞ in the use of said Drill. ☜

We believe that some three years since Maxwell and Connell had a patent granted them for a Grain Drill, and to obtain such patent they must have sworn they were the original inventors of said Drill, or for such parts as they claim as new.

Now we Challenge Maxwell & Connell

To Show such new principle or feature in this Drill!

☞ BUT TAKEN WHOLLY FROM OTHER DRILLS WHICH HAVE ☜
☞ BEEN MADE AND USED FOR YEARS IN THIS COUNTRY BE- ☜
☞ FORE MAXWELL AND CONNELL OBTAINED THEIR PATENT. ☜

☞ *We are quite ready to Test Means. Maxwell & Connell's Exclusive Right to Manufacture this Drill.*

N.B.—Eli G. Irwin is our Agent for Newmarket.

BILLINGTON & FORSYTH.

Dundas, March 25, 1861. 4w-7

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

JOHN BENTLEY,

IS NOW RECEIVING AT THE

Brick Store opposite the Post Office,

LOTS OF

Seasonable Dry Goods,

Boots and Shoes, &c. &c.,

WHICH will be sold CHEAPER THAN EVER.

BRIGHT SUGAR, 13 Lbs. for $1, CASH.
RICE, 22 Lbs. for $1, CASH.
BURNING FLUID, 90cts per GALLON.

☞ And all Goods at the Lowest Prices! ☜

Newmarket, March 14th, 1861. tf-5

S. M. JARVIS,

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Toronto Street, Toronto.

BRANCH OFFICE—NEWMARKET.

HAS removed his office from Main Street, to Ontario Street, Newmarket, where the business will be conducted as usual, by Mr. J. L. CAMPION.

Newmarket, April 4, 1861. tf-8

A Sawyer Wanted,

APPLY to

J. STOKES, Kettleby,

Kettleby Mills, March 23, 1861. 3w-7.

REMOVAL!

MRS. BOND,

IN returning her sincere thanks to the Public for the liberal support she has received during the past two years, begs to inform them that she has *REMOVED* to Mr Fleming's old stand,

Opposite the North American Hotel,

Where she intends to carry on the

MILLINERY BUSINESS,

As usual, in all its branches. Her spring Importations of

Mantles, Bonnets, Hats, &c.,

Daily arriving of the Newest Fashions and Styles.

STRAW BONNETS CLEANED

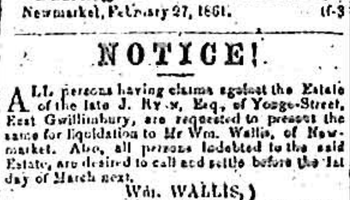
And altered to the Latest Fashions. An early call is respectfully solicited.

Newmarket, March 27, 1861. tf-7

Begs to announce to his friends and customers that he is now prepared to execute all orders committed to his care with punctuality, and the latest style of cut.

☞ *Shop in Rear of Simpson and Trent's.* ☜

March 14, 1861. tf-5



H. THOMPSON,

FROM

Saddle, Harness & Collar Maker,

NEWMARKET,

Opposite the Railroad Hotel!

H. T. HAS always taken the *FIRST PRIZE* for the above articles wherever exhibited, therefore, he has every confidence in

GUARANTEEING HIS WORK.

A choice assortment of *GENTS* and *LADIES* plain and fancy

SADDLES,

SINGLE & DOUBLE HARNESS,

Trunks, Valises, Whips, Spurs, &c., &c.,

Kept constantly on hand and made to order. Intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to call before selecting elsewhere.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING

In all its branches done to order in the neatest styles.

☞ *All Orders and Repairing done on the Shortest Notice!* ☜

Charges Moderate!

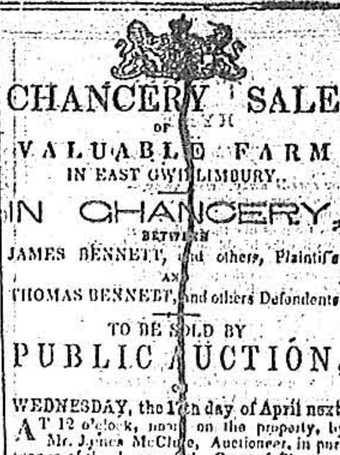
Newmarket, February 27, 1861. tf-3

NOTICE!

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late J. Ryan, Esq., of Yonge-Street, East Gwillimbury, are requested to present the same for liquidation to Mr Wm. Wallis, of Newmarket. Also, all persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to call and settle before the 1st day of March next.

Wm. WALLIS,
Wm. RYAN,
JOHN KELLY. } Executors.

Newmarket, Jan'y 3, 1861. tf-47



CHANCERY SALE OF VALUABLE FARM IN EAST GWILLIMBURY.

IN CHANCERY,

BETWEEN

JAMES BENNETT, and others, Plaintiffs,

AND

THOMAS BENNETT, and others Defendants.

TO BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of April next, AT 12 o'clock, noon, on the property, by Mr. James McClure, Auctioneer, in pursuance of the decree of the Court of Chancery for Upper Canada made in this cause, dated the 19th day of March, instant, that most desirable farm known as the West half of Lot No. 5, in the 1st Con., of East Gwillimbury, containing

112 ACRES,

And fronting on Yonge St. This farm is all cleared, but a few acres, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a moderate Farm House, with good Barn and other buildings, and also, a small Orchard. The farm is well watered, there is not an acre of waste land on the whole farm. Possession will be given within one week from the day of sale. The property is within three miles of Newmarket, and one mile and a half of Holland Landing, both Stations of the Northern Railway.

The purchaser is to pay down at the time of sale a deposit of 10 per cent of the purchase money to the vendor's Solicitor; and in one month from the day of sale is to pay into Court as much as will with the 10 per cent paid down make up $1500, when the conveyance will be executed, and a mortgage is to be given back to secure the balance payable with interest from the day of sale at 8 per cent, at such times as shall be explained at the time of sale. There will be one reserved bid. The purchaser is to bear the expense of the Deed and Mortgage.—The other conditions of sale are to be the same as the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery. Particulars and conditions of sale can be had gratis at the Master's Office, Osgoode Hall, and at the Law Office of Wm. Gyano Bacon, Esq., and Messieurs Murphy and Walkem, in Toronto.

A. N. BUELL.

Dated this 27th day of March 1861. td-5

Corner of Main & Mill Streets,

NEWMARKET.

THE Subscriber in returning thanks to his friends and customers for past favours, begs respectfully to solicit a continuance of the same,—and would intimate that he has now on hand and is constantly making, a general assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting, in part of

Bureaus, Tables, Cupboards, Bedsteads, Centre Tables, Sofas, &c.,

He is also manufacturing

WINDSOR CHAIRS,

From good *SPLIT TIMBER*, and warranted to give Satisfaction.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Funerals Furnished on *SHORT NOTICE.* Coffins Ready-Made,—Hearse to Let. ☞ Coffin Trimmings always on hand, and for Sale. ☜

SAMUEL ROADHOUSE.

Newmarket, February 14, 1861. tf-1

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

On SATURDAY, the 4th day of May, 1861 I WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, City of Toronto, at noon, the undermentioned

LAND AND TENEMENTS,

WILLIAM DOAN, Plaintiff

vs.

ELIZABETH TRAVISS, Administratrix, of all and singular the goods, chattels, rights and credits which were of John Travis, deceased, Defendant.

All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to the North East Quarter of Lot No. 19 in the 5 Concession of the Township of East Gwillimbury, in the County of York, reserving the South West Angle one chain each way from corner for road.

FRED W. JARVIS.
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Toronto, Jan'y 30, 1861. td-51

The Proof o' the Pudding IS THE PREEIN' O'T!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to the Inhabitants of Newmarket, and of the North Riding of York, for the liberal patronage he has received from them since introducing himself to them a short time ago in the columns of the *Era*, and begs to say that he is now more than ever able to supply their wants, most decidedly to their advantage. He is now in receipt of several thousand dollars worth of

NEW TEAS,
SUGARS,
RICE,
TOBACCOES,
COFFEES,

&c. &c. &c.,

Bought for the most part at Recent Auction Sales, all of the very best qualities. The subscriber would strongly advise them to either come or send their orders early in order to be in time for the present

CHEAP LOTS.

Hogsheads of Bright Sugar, 14 lbs. per $1.00.
Boxes Chests Tea, from 70cts. per lb. upwards.
Best Leads Tobacco, 12 Plugs instead of 10 for 25cts.
Bushels Rice, 22 lbs. for $1:00.
Scores Boxes Candles, 12½ cts per lb.

And soap—a "boiling" made especially for ourselves by the first Soap Makers in Toronto.—Difference between this soap and soap made in the regular way is that in one "boiling" alone there is 100 lbs. extra Palm Oil put in it, less rosin, and one-half less water; and we will still sell it as long as it lasts at a *YORK SHILLING PER BAR.*

If you can't Call, send in your Orders!

DUGALD CRAWFORD,
Corner of Yonge & Agnes-Sts.,
Toronto.

March 20, 1861. tf-6

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling now occupied by *Mr. JOHN BOND*, next to *Mr. T. NIXON*,

Main Street Newmarket,

The Premises are situated in the best business part of the Village.—further particulars may be had by application to Mr. T. Nixon, or *Mr.* D. Sutherland, or the subscriber.

ROBERT COOKE.

Newmarket, March 14, 1861. tf-5

☞ *Globe* to copy one week in daily and send account to this office immediately.

Newmarket Steam Mill Company,

WILL pay the highest price in CASH for Wheat. Also, will do Sawing on shares or for Three Dollars per Thousand.

STORE HOGS WANTED.

WM. TRENT, *Sec'y to Co.*

Newmarket, Jan'y 9, 1861. tf-48

Poetry.

HYMN.

(Published by Request.)

Time speeds away, away, away,—
Another hour—another day—
Another month—another year,
Drops from us like the leaflet sear;
Drops like the life-blood from our hearts,
The rosebloom from the cheek departs,—
The tresses from the temples fall,
The eye grows dim and strange to all.

Time speeds away, away, away,—
Like torrents on a stormy day;
He undermines the stately tower,
Uproots the tree and snaps the flower,
And sweeps from our distracted breast,
The friends who love—the friends who bless,—
And leaves us weeping on the shore,
To which they can return no more.

Time speeds away, away, away,—
No eagle through the sky of day—
No winds along the hills can flee,
So swiftly or so smooth as he;
Like fiery steeds from stage to stage,
He leads us on from youth to age,
And plunges in the fearful sea
Of fathomless eternity.

Time speeds away, away, away,—
Oh sinners turn, no more delay;
With rapid flight you onward go,
To realms of light or endless woe.
The door be shut, make haste to make haste,
To outer darkness you'll be cast;
Then what will be your fearful state,
To hear pronounced—too late! too late!

Amusement.

☞ The Song of the Siamese Twins—"We were boys together!"

☞ Ladies, please be sweet, but don't be too formal. Be roses, but don't be primroses.

☞ Tall gentlemen are always successful, because the ladies are all in favor of hy-men.

Mr. Rarey's Arms.—A horse pistol and a Colt's revolver.

☞ According to bachelors horticulture, the genuine domestic evergreen is—a husband.

☞ Some hearts, like primroses, open most beautifully in the shadow of life.

☞ Reflection is a flower of the mind, giving out wholesome fragrance.

☞ A weight sometimes found wanting—the New York "ton."

☞ Affected virtue is more to be dreaded than vice.

☞ Men are generally deserted in adversity. When the sun sets, our very shadows refuse to follow us.

☞ The grave is indeed hallowed, when the grass of the churchyard can cover all memory save that of love.

☞ Wear your learning, like your watch, in a private pocket; and do not pull it out, and strike it, merely to show that you have it.

☞ The lash that man does not object to have laid on his shoulders—the eye lash of a pretty girl.

☞ Mr. Punch says it is a very bad plan not to grumble—the wheel isn't greased till it creaks.

Serenity of Mind.—A good wife, roast beef and a cold water bath, will make most any man healthy, wealthy and wise.

☞ A writer asks if any one can inform a poor man the best way to start a little nursery? Certainly. Get married.

☞ Value the friendship of him who stands by you in the storm; swarms of insects will surround you in the sunshine.

By our Sweet Pretty Contributor.—Why are organists naughty men? Because they always play in church.

A Popular Error.—It is a mistaken idea that women talk more than men, arising from the fact that we pay them more attention.

☞ The appeal on behalf of the distressed weavers of Coventry has been responded to in so liberal a spirit that the Relief Committee are enabled to announce that the necessities of the case have been fully met, and that for the present no further contributions are required.

Private Steam Carriage.—Among the curiosities of London life may be mentioned the appearance of Lord Caithness in the metropolis, guiding his steam carriage. He is said to have driven through the most crowded parts without frightening the horses, and threaded the vehicles thickly strewed as they are in the streets, with ease and elegance.

☞ The Prince of Wales does not forget Canada. The Quebec *Chronicle* states that he has just sent Mrs. Hatt, daughter of Col. de Salaberry and Mrs. Laura Secord, £100 stg., each, as a mark of sympathy for these ladies in their straightened circumstances.

☞ The Ingersoll *Chronicle* says:—We have it from the best authority that W. S. Light, Esq., who was Warden for this county in 1859, and is the present Reeve of the township of North Oxford, intends contesting this riding with Dr. Connor at the next election. "Sweet William, the pride of North Oxford," we fear, will find Jordon "a hard road to trabble." Mr. Light, it is said, comes out as a "*liberal conservative*"—Every body knows what that means. Mr. Stephen Richards respectfully declines coming forward,—at least, so it is said. Sensible man.

☞ The Perth *Standard* says:—One day last week a young lad brought a piece of quartz rock to Mr Lilly's Foundry in Perth to get smelted, which was done, and about sixteen pennyweights of bright yellow metal procured. This the lad took to Mr Northgraves, watchmaker, to get tested, when it was found to be pure gold. The lad refused to tell his name, and merely remarked as he left, that 'his fortune was made.' We believe it is now an established fact that the neighborhood of Perth is rich in mineral wealth.

The New Administration.—President Lincoln is making a clean sweep of the disunionists who are in Office.—Never was there a time when the "Augene Stables" needed it as thorough as they do now. Thus far all the appointments that have been made are men of the first class, honest and capable, who will reflect credit upon their government.

The Administration are getting the ship of state righted, and will soon pilot it out from among the rocks and quicksands, where it had been driven, and almost wrecked by a set of wicked, corrupt and villainious traitors. Under the firm and fostering care of the President, our people will soon again be united and prosperity will again shine on us, as a united nation. In bringing this about, it may be necessary to hang a few of the traitors, to which in less than two years after, the united nation will say Amen!

All that is necessary to accomplish such good results is time, and that every Patriot should strengthen the hands of the President.—*American Watchman.*

To Blacksmiths AND WAGON MAKERS!

YOU will be purchasing your Stock of Iron for the Spring and Summer business very shortly—before buying elsewhere you will find it greatly to your advantage to inspect our stock which is complete in every department, consisting in part of

Govan, Scotch, Elephant, Lowmoor, and Swedes Bar Iron, Rods, Sheet, Hoop and Band Iron.

Spring Steel, German Steel, Cast Steel, Blister Steel, Sleigh Shoes, Toe-Calk Steel, Sock and Share Moulds, the W Horse-nail. In tools we have Bellows, Anvils, Stocks and Dies, and every requisite in the trade at prices that defy competition.

RICE LEWIS & SON,
Sign of the Pad-Lock,
Toronto.
January 24, 1861. tf-50

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, Apr. 1st, 1861,

Armstrong Thomas 2	Jackson Jane
Allaway John	Lloyd Eliaz
Androwe John	Lewis Margaret 2
Bowel John	Love Mathew
Brown James	Murphy John
Coates James 2	Margat John
Cushman Walter	Millard William
Clark Christopher	Marlon Thomas
Davis George	McGaffe Miss
Dale James	McCoy Mary
Dick George	Peters Miss Maria
Edwards Eliza 2	Ramond Louis
Evans Wm	Robineon James
Eck Miss Rebecca	Rainsbottom Mary
Forsyth Walter	Stoutenbury Henry
Fuller H H 2	Scott Isaac
Fleury Caroline	Sidaway John
Graham John	Turvey George
Grasby Robert	Thompson F
Govett S	Todd Mr
Haines Joseph	Taylor Henry
Heal George	Taylor Leander D
Hampton Samuel	Weatherall L 2
Hollivell John	Willis George
	Yale Andrew

CHAS. DOAN, *Postmaster.*

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office, Apr. 1st, 1861.

Allen J N	Morrison Miss Mary F
Brodie James	Molloy Mary
Boulin John	Morison Edmund
Carance J	Newman George
Campbell M	Robinson Beth
Chandler S B	Summerville William
Drury Miss Francis	Secor John
Gaina John	Sorrel Thomas
Gaffeny Mary	Souter Alex
Hopper George	Stickler Richard
Henderson Chas	Todd John
Hartly R	Wilson Thomas
Howey Miss Elizabeth	Wallace Charles
Hartman James	Wallace John
Howey James	Walker Mr
Kellar Thomas	Wilson Miss Mary
	Woodward J H

WM. ROE, *Postmaster.*

BOOTS AND SHOES

Cheaper than Ever!

THE undersigned, returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, begs respectfully to intimate that he is now

SELLING OFF

His entire Stock—embracing all sizes and descriptions of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST!

And as he is desirous of disposing of the same, before the ensuing Spring opens,

Great Bargains may be Expected,

Intending purchasers would do well to call before selecting elsewhere, if they desire to save money.

W. CARLINE.
Newmarket, Jan'y 9, 1861. tf-48

General Cash Store!

ADJOINING the Eagle Hotel, Newmarket Station.

ANDREW HENDERSON.
Newmarket, Jan'y 23, 1861. tf-50

READY MADE CLOTHING

AT *TORONTO PRICES.*

ANDREW HENDERSON.
Newmarket, Jan'y 23, 1861. tf-50

FURNITURE

FROM

Messrs. JAQUES & HAY,

THE Largest Establishment in Canada, at

UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES!

Jaques and Hay are so well known throughout the Province, having been established for nearly 20 years as manufacturers of Furniture, that it is quite unnecessary to say anything with regard to the durability of any article turned out of their shop. The subscriber is *prepared* to produce certificates from noted individuals, certifying to its durability, for six years out of the same establishment.

ANDREW HENDERSON.
Newmarket, Jan'y 16, 1861. tf-60

NEWMARKET

Stove, Copper, Tin, Iron, and Japan WAREHOUSE!

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed to the firm of Hodge & Son, the undersigned respectfully intimate to their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafte be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE,

And having lately purchased those commodious premises lately occupied by Mrs. Sarah Davis, our Shop has been removed there, where will be found constantly on hand a large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,

Of the newest designs and latest patterns; Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware; Cistern Pumps, and Lead Piping.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line of business, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine this Stock before selecting elsewhere.

☞ Old Cast Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Rags, Sheepskins, Furs of every description, and Farm Produce, taken in exchange for Goods. ☜

J. & J. HODGE.
Newmarket, Dec. 25, 1856. tf-47

FOR SALE,

EIGHT ACRES and 60 Rods of Land, situate on Yonge-st., being the South West corner of Lot No. 72, in the 1st Con. of Whitchurch, with House, Barn, and Stable thereon. The Land is cleared and of good Quality.

For terms which are liberal, apply to James Christeson, Inn Keeper, Yonge-st., or to,

Wm. MOSLEY,
Land Agent, &c., Aurora.
December 23, '58. tf-45

MONEY!

THE

Canada Agency Association

ARE prepared to negociate loans at 8 per cent interest, upon improved farms. The money can be obtained as soon as the property has been valued and the title has been approved of.

For terms of application and other information, apply to,

☞ For further particulars, enquire of Amos Wright, Esq, M. P. P., Richmond Hill.

A. R. ROCHE,
Manager,
Wellington-st., near York-st., Toronto.
December 19, 1860. tf-45

Farm, Park and Building Lots FOR SALE!

THE undersigned offers for sale that well known and beautifully situated farm, being the rear part of Lot No. 91, in the 1st Concession, of Whitchurch, consisting of

75 ACRES

More or less—about 65 of which are cleared and under good cultivation. There is a Dwelling House, also, Barn and other out-buildings already erected, and its close proximity to good markets, make it a desirable property.

Also, One Timbered Park Lot,

On Centre Street, in the Village of Aurora—containing 3 Acres; together with

EIGHT BUILDING LOTS,

Situated in pleasant parts of the above Village. If the above property is not sold shortly at private sale, it will be put up at Auction.

For terms and particulars apply to the undersigned at Aurora.

R. W. JAMES.
JOSHUA LACKIE.
Aurora, December 19th, 1860. tf-45

To be Let or Sold,

THAT comfortable Dwelling House, situated on the Corner of Robinson and Simcoe Streets, in the

TOWN OF NEWMARKET!

The House is One and a half stories high—containing two Sitting Rooms, Five Bed Rooms and Kitchen, with an excellent Cellar. Upon the premises is a Well of good water—a Stable for four Horses and a spacious loft for Hay—a large Driving Shed, and a first rate vegetable garden attached.

The above will be let or sold on reasonable terms Apply to Michael Naylon, on the premises, or to. Jos L. Campion, Esq., Ontario Street, Newmarket. (If by letter, post-paid.)
Newmarket, December 27, 1860. tf-45

For Sale.

ON very reasonable terms, a Building Lot, situated on the side line between King Station and King Horn; in the 4th Concession—within one mile of the Post Office. For further particulars apply at this Office.

E. JACKSON.
July 5, 1860. tf-52

FOR SALE
—OR—
Exchange for Land!

IN the Incorporate VILLAGE of NEWMARKET, the premises lately occupied as the New Era Printing Office, situate on the corner of Main & Mill Streets. Could be fitted up at a very small outlay as a General Store, or would make a capital Tavern Stand. A Good Cellar, with a living Spring.

Apply to the proprietor.

JOSEPH WOOD.
Newmarket, September 4th, 1860. tf-30

TO LUMBERMEN.

FOR SALE,

IN the Township of King a good

STEAM SAW-MILL,

situated in a district of excellent pine timber with five acres of GOOD LAND, and a well finished frame-house, and good new barn. This property is situated two miles from a R. R. Station, will be sold on long credit and very cheap. The Mill is in perfect order and nearly new.

For particulars enquire of

BENJ. PEARSON.
Aurora, Aug. 7th, 1860. tf-27

TELEGRAPH OFFICE
Re Opened in Newmarket.

THE Undersigned has much pleasure in intimating to the business community, that the manager of the *Montreal Telegraph Company* has again re-opened an office in this place, and trusts the efforts which have been made to continue the office here, will be duly appreciated by the business community.

☞ Messages transmitted to any part of Canada, and the principal cities of the neighboring Republic, on the shortest notice.

O. FORD.
Newmarket Dec. 14, 1859, tf-44

NEW TREATMENT.

Buffalo Medical Dispensary

ESTABLISHED FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, General Debility, Fever & Ague, Old Ulcers, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fistula, Piles, Kidneys, Debility, Infirmities of Youth & Old Age &c., &c.

☞ NO MERCURY USED. ☜

DR. AMOS & SON,

95 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.,

ARE THE ONLY PHYSICIANS IN THE STATE who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons London. May be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning till 9 at night, in every stage and symptom of disease. The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive practice in London.

YOUNG MEN.

There is an evil habit sometimes indulged in by boys, in solitude, often growing up with them into manhood, and which, if not reformed by them in due time, not only begets serious obstacles to matrimonial happiness, but gives rise to a series of protracted, fastidious, and devastating affections. Few of those who give way to this pernicious practice are aware of the consequences, until they find the nervous system shattered, feel strange and uncomfortable ceelings, and vague fears in the mind.

Self-abuse is one of the most formidable enemies of health, for nothing else in the dire catalogue of human diseases causes so destructive a drain upon the human system, drawing its thousands of victims through a few years of suffering down to an untimely grave. It destroys the nervous system rapidly, wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for marriage, society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself.

YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

Dr. AMOS & SON take pleasure in announcing that they have invented a most important instrument for the cure of the above diseases.—It has been subjected to a test by the most eminent physicians in London, Paris, Philadelphia and New York; it has been declared the only useful instrument ever invented for the cure of Seminal Weakness, or any disease of the gentle organs, caused by the secret habits of youth. Price $10 by Mail or Express.

N. B.—Dr. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory, after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order.

NEW REMEDIES AND QUICK CURES.

For Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, Affection of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose, and Skin, and all those dreadful affections arising from a secret habit of youth, which produce constitutional debility, render marriage impossible, and, in the end, destroy both body and mind.

COUNTRY INVALIDS.

Persons in any part of the world may be successfully treated in forwarding a correct detail of the case, with a remittance for medicines, &c., which will be returned with the utmost despatch, secure from observation.

Address Dr AMOS & SON, Main street, Buffalo, N. Y. 1y-44

ENGLISH CHEMICALS

General Drugs and Medicines!

DR. BENTLEY

HAS always in stock a complete assortment of the above, all of which are warranted genuine. Persons requiring Medicines which can be relied on will do well to call, as they may depend on obtaining what they need and obtaining it fresh, pure and at a

REASONABLE PRICE!

PURE COD LIVER OIL,

The Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda and Iron, Quinine, Morse's Indian Root Pill, Vermifuge, and a supply of Botanic Medicines just received. Also,

Trusses, Syringes, Sponges, &c., &c.

Physicians and Dealers Supplied on liberal Terms.

The Drug Store, Corner of Main and Water Streets
Newmarket, Aug. 4, 1859 tf-

Peas Wanted!

WANTED by the subscriber two or three hundred bushels of Marrowfat Peas, for which the highest price in cash will be paid.

R. P. McGREGOR.
King, Oct. 9, 1860. tf-35

NEWMARKET

Steam Cabinet Manufactory!!

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past twenty-one years, begs to state that having added a

Steam Engine to his Establishment,

And run it four years successfully, he is satisfied of his ability to manufacture

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER

Establishment without its aid. He keeps constantly on hand, for sale, every description of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

He would also call particular attention to his newly patented

CHEESE PRESS,

Made of durable material—well adapted for the purposes for which it is designed, and well worthy the attention of farmers.

☞ *All orders punctually attended to.* ☜

FUNERALS FURNISHED

On the shortest notice—as usual; with or without a Hearse. Coffin Trimmings, Plates, &c., on hand for sale.

JOSEPH MILLARD.
Newmarket, July 18, 1860. tf-23

☞ NOTICE! ☜

IMPORTANT TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THE subscriber is instructed by Mr. D. James George, of Bradford, to have immediate steps taken for the recovery of all remaining debts due to the estate of Mr John Bond.

JAMES BURNS.
Newmarket, November 22, 1860. tf-41

TORONTO

Wholesale Stationers and Paper Manufacturers!

BUNTIN, BROTHER & Co.,

3 & 4 Commercial Buildings, Yonge-st.,

BEGS to intimate to their numerous customers and the trade generally, that their stock will always be found replete with every description of goods in the Stationery Department.

Blank Books of Every Description,

All the National School Books at Publishers Price. We would call special attention to our stock of

Writing, Printing and Wrapping Papers,

These goods being all our own manufacture, we sell at much lower prices than those imported from Britian.

☞ TERMS LIBERAL! ☜

Toronto, April 26, 1860. tf-11

JUDSONS,

MOUNTAIN HERB

WORM TEA.

Herbs, Barks and Roots

VERSUS

Poisonous Minerals and Drugs.

MOTHERS TAKE HEED!

Do you when observing the uneasy actions of your children, consider that it may be more than a mere Chafe that afflicts them? In nine cases out of ten, the cause of the little sufferer's anguish is WORMS, and should be at once looked to.

HEADS OF FAMILIES

Do not let your children suffer, when we present you in

JUDSON'S WORM TEA

A SAFE AND PLEASANT CURE FOR WORMS.

How much better and safer would it be to have it always in the house. A little delay when a child is taken ill may often be the cause of its death, while acting without delay, and by giving the *MOUNTAIN HERB TEA* immediately, you will not only save the child a long and tedious illness, and yourself much expense, but also feel happier in knowing that you have done your duty, and perchance saved its life.

This medicine is combined purely of

HERBS AND ROOTS

NOT A PARTICLE OF

Calomel or Mineral

IS USED IN IT.

No more filthy Vermifuge will be used by those who once use this Tea. The only active principle of all other Vermifuges and Worm Killers is MERCURY.

GIVE NO

POISON

TO

YOUR CHILDREN.

Use this Simple, Safe, Vegetable Medicine. This Worm Tea was discovered in an ancient way among the Wild Indians of Northern Mexico—a full account of which you will find in our Almanac. Ask for the "Book of Nations," at the Agent, and when you have read it, send it to your friends, that they may also learn how to be cured by this GREAT REMEDY!

JUDSON'S WORM TEA KILLS WORMS, Never Harms—Is Pleasant to Take.

GET A PACKAGE—PRICE 25 CTS.

OBSERVE—Always find the Name and Signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., and the portrait of Judson, on each package of this Worm Tea.

B. L. JUDSON & CO.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

50 Leonard St, New York.

Judson's Worm Tea is sold by our Agent in every Village, and by all Druggists.

—SOLD BY—

Dr J. Bentley, *Newmarket.*
J. Harman, *Newcastle.*
J. H. Rowe, *King Station.*
W. Hawman, *Nobleton.*
Northrop & Lyman, *Wholesale Agents, New Castle.*
Simpson & Dunevavon, *Toronto.*
July 12, 1858. 1y52

R. FLEMING

Saddle, Harness and Trunk Maker,

Sign of the Saddle and Collar, Main Street, Newmarket.

R. FLEMING in returning his sincere thanks to his friends and increasing number of customers for their liberal patronage solicits a continuance. He received a

Medal at the Last Provincial Exhibition,

Held in Toronto, for his manufacture of Harness, and therefore has every confidence in guaranteeing his work.

A choice assortment of Saddles, Bridles and Martingales,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS,

Of every description, Whips, &c., &c., constantly kept on hand, as he is determined to give his friends and customers who favor him with their custom, articles of the best quality and newest style

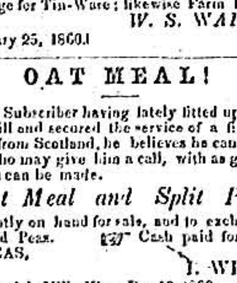
AT MODERATE CHARGES.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and you will be well paid for your trouble.

☞ *ALL WORK WARRANTED.* ☜

Hides and suitable Farm Produce taken in exchange for work.

All Orders and Repairing done on the shortest notice. Remember the place, ☞ *SIGN OF THE SADDLE AND COLLAR.* ☜
Main-st., Newmarket July 7, 1859. tf-7



NEW STOVE

TIN & COPPER WAREHOUSE,

Directly opposite the North American Hotel, Main-Street,

NEWMARKET.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage received since his commencement in business, respectfully intimates that he has just received a large and varied assortment of

COOKING, BOX, PARLOR, HALL AND BEDROOM STOVES,

Which he will sell at the lowest remunerative profits. Constantly on hand, all kinds of Tin Ware. Having added to his stock the whole of the

EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT of

TIN-WARE &c.,

Embracing the Stock-in-Trade of Mr George Mortimer, the whole will be disposed of

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Also, on hand, a splendid assortment of

Fancy Bird Cages!

☞ Orders for Tin Roofing, Eave Troughs Plumbing and Bell Hanging, promptly executed.

COPPER WORK,

In all its branches, neatly executed, and on the most Reasonable Terms, such as

Copper Stills, Pumps, Steam-Pipes, Brewers' Kettles, &c.

Being a *PRACTICAL PLUMBER*, he is prepared to execute orders for the fitting up of a Water-Closets, Sinks, Cisterns, Pumps, Hot and Cold Water Baths, &c., &c.

Old Brass, Copper, Lead, and Rags taken in Exchange for Tin-Ware; likewise Farm Produce.

W. S. WAITE.
January 25, 1860. tf-50

OAT MEAL!

THE Subscriber having lately fitted up an Oat Mill and secured the service of a first-class Miller, from Scotland, he believes he can supply those who may give him a call, with as good Oat Meal as can be made.

Oat Meal and Split Peas

Constantly on hand for sale, and to exchange for Oats and Peas. ☞ Cash paid for OATS and PEAS. ☜

I. WEBB.
Springdale Mills, King, Dec 19, 1860. tf-45

500 SHOT DEAD!

DR. McKENZIE'S

DEAD SHOT WORM CANDY.

IS working Miracles beyond all conception. The Medical Faculty of Scotland, as well as England and Ireland, have pronounced this Worm Candy to do *more* good than *all* other Worm Medicines combined. It has stood the test since A. D. 1765, nearly one hundred years, which, almost every son and daughter of Old Scotia can testify. It has always borne the name of

'Old Dr McKenzie's Worm Candy-Stick'

As it resembles a candy-stick in taste and appearance, and a child eating it is wholly unconscious of taking medicine, and where worms exist the result is beyond description.

A child ten years of age, of Rev. J. McDougall, Dundee, passed over 500 *WORMS in THREE DAYS*, which he testifies, he believes, that by God's blessing, it saved the child's life. Thousands of similar testimonials are given (without solicitation) to the present Proprietor.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

Restless, sudden starting and grinding the teeth in sleep, convulsions, ravenous appetite, (sometimes no appetite) paleness, picking the nose, bowel complaints, fever, fretfulness, emaciation, looseness of the flesh, dry cough, sour breath, &c. &c.

All of the above symptoms will immediately cease to exist by using this Medicine once or twice. It always gives health, even if no worms exist. It is perfectly harmless even to the most tender infant.

Warranted Purely Vegetable in its Combination.

FULL DIRECTIONS WITH EACH PACKAGE!

Sold at retail by all Druggist and Medicine Dealers in Europe and America, at 7½ pence sterling (15 cts.) per package, or two shillings (50 cts) for four packages. Be sure that each package has the signature of H. E. McKenzie, M. D., Glasgow, on the wrapper.

Call for Dr. McKenzie's Shot Worm Candy.

CARTER, KERRY & Co.,
Montreal, C. E.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
Are general Wholesale Agents for the Canadas.
August 28, 1860. 1y29

MANHOOD!

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope,

ON the nature, treatment, and radical cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, indigestion, impotency, and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

BY ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M D

Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequence of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself *cheaply, privately, and radically.* This lecture will prove a boon to thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, POST PAID, on the receipt to two postage stamps, by addressing Dr Cu. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office box 4,586. 1y21

Ploughs! Ploughs!

FOR

WOOD OR LUMBER!

THE subscriber has now on hand a large number of Ploughs, which he is prepared to exchange for Wood or Lumber.

Call at the Foundry and see them.

S. SYKES.
Newmarket, Dec. 18, 1860. tf-44

NEW CABINET SHOP!!

J. & H. WARNER,

BEG respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have recently opened a

CABINET FURNITURE WARE ROOM,

Botsford's Old Stand—Main Street.

And are now prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored in the newest style, and at low prices.

☞ *ALL WORK WARRANTED.* ☜
Newmarket, Feb. 24, 1859. tf-2

Northern Railway of Canada.

TRAINS Leave Union Station as follows:

FOR COLLINGWOOD:

Mail	7 20 A.M.
Express	4 10 P.M.
Arrive at Collingwood, 12 45 P.M. and 9 00 P.M.	

LEAVE COLLINGWOOD:

Express	5 30 A.M.
Mail	2 30 P.M.
Arrive at Toronto, 10 10 A.M. and 7 45 P.M.	

J. LEWIS GRANT, *Superintendent.*
Superintendent's Office Toronto,
Nov. 1st, 1860.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS by an Indenture dated the 15th October 1860 Moses Willson of the Township of Whitchurch and his Assignees did grant and convey to Joshua Willsonpf the same place all the Lands, Goods, Chattels, Book of Accounts, Promissory Notes, and Bill of Exchange, property and all effects whatsoever of the said Moses Willson, conveyed under his assignments to the said Assignees 1st February 1855. This is hereby to warn all persons from paying monies to, buying any chattels, or receiving any accounts or negotiable or other paper so signed as foresaid, from the said Moses Willson, as they belong to me, and from all other dealings with him in respect of the said Estate so conveyed.

JOSHUA WILLSON.
Whitchurch, Jan'y 23, 1861. tf-50

Money Saved is Money Earned.

IF you want to save you money go to B. LEE'S

Boot and Shoe Store,

He is now selling the largest and best assorted stock of BOOTS and SHOES ever opened in this vicinity and at prices that will defy competition. His motto being quick sales and light profits. He has made a reduction of from

TEN or FIFTEEN Per Cent

Below his usual prices.

Farmers Produce of Every Description taken in Exchange.

Call and examine the stock and you will satisfy yourself that you can buy better Boots and Shoes and at less prices from him than you can elsewhere. Don't forget the Old Stand, sign of the

BIG BOOT,

Opposite the North American Hotel, Main-st., Newmarket.

B. LEE.
October 3, 1860. tf-34

Teeth Extracted Without Pain,

BY THE USE OF ELECTRICITY,

BY DR. E. C. EDMONDS,

SURGEON DENTIST,

WHO will be at the *NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL*, Newmarket, the 1st Tuesday of each Month.

Teeth Inserted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber.

All operations in his profession, performed in the most approved manner, and Warranted.

Residence:—Aurora, C. W.

E. C. EDMONDS.
Aurora, Nov. 4, 1858. tf-38

TAKE NOTICE.—The application of Electricity for Extracting Teeth being patented for the Province of Canada, I have purchased the right to use the same of W. C. Adams, proprietor.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE,

ON Wellington Street, in the Village of Aurora. For particulars, apply to

CHARLES BRELSFORD.
Newmarket, July 18, 1860. tf-21

New Cabinet Ware Room

EASTVILLE.

THE undersigned respectfully intimates to the public that he has lately opened a

Cabinet Ware Room,

At the above place, and keeps constantly on hand, a general assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Which he is prepared to sell at prices to suit the times.

☞ *All Orders punctually attend to.* ☜

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

CHAS. BARNHART,
Eastville, June 8, 1861. 6m18

John Montgomery's Hotel.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, late of the Robinson House, also, for many years of Yonge Street, (Township of York,) respectfully announces that he has leased a New Hotel, on Nelson and Francis Street, next door above Mr John Platt's near the St. Lawrence Market, with

Stabling for 60 Horses,

His Stables are unequalled in Toronto, for convenience to Farmers' Teams. He can look up Twenty five Wagons at once. He will supply excellent

Board and Lodging at $1 per Day,

Or from $3 to $1 per week, and has good accommodation for a large number of guests. The location of the Hotel is very suitable for Business Men and Farmers attending market, as well as for travelers generally.

Suites of Rooms Provided for Ladies, as Boarders.

The House was opened on Wednesday, December 26th.

Nelson Street, Toronto, Jan'y 23, 1861. 1y51

Wrapping Paper!

JUST RECEIVED, a good supply of Wrapping Paper, from 30 to 40 inches Ream, upwards,—at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.
March 1, 1861. 1y9

For Sale or to Let,

A DWELLING HOUSE and GARDEN PLOT. The House is one and a half stories high, nicely situated on Wellington Street, and has an excellent garden attached. For particulars apply to

RICHARD SRIGLEY.
Newmarket, November 20, 1860. tf-41

FOR SALE!

A STORE, Dwelling House, Driving Shed, and three quarters of an Acre of Land, situate in the

VILLAGE OF GLENVILLE,

Three Miles West of Newmarket Station. Terms reasonable. For particulars, apply to the undersigned, at Newmarket.

JOHN CULVERWELL.
Newmarket, Nov. 27, 1860. tf-42

Important to Shoe-Makers!

NEWMARKET TANNERY.

THE Subscriber having Rented the above Establishment from Mr. Wm. Warren, intends carrying on the

Tanning Business

In all its various branches, and will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of *LEATHER*, such as Spanish and Slaughter Sole, Upper, Kip, Calf, Cordivan and Lace Leather. Also, for sale—

Tanner's Oil and Cow-Hair!

All of which will be sold cheap, for cash, or 6 months' credit.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES AND SKINS.

THOMAS FOLEY.
Newmarket, April 29, 1858. 1y1

To Dairymen & Farmers.

Jebb's Celebrated Telegraph Churn!

THE undersigned having purchased the right for this County, to manufacture the above Churn, are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL ORDERS

With which they may be favored. This Churn specially commends itself to

DAIRYMEN and FARMERS,

As it will make more butter and of better quality from any given quantity of Cream, than any description of Churn now in use, and in much less time. The Patent took a *PRIZE MEDAL* at the Annual State Meeting of Dairymen of New York as the best and most durable ever brought before their notice, and the Churn is now in general use in the United States as well as in the various Counties in Canada in which it has been introduced.

The Churn may be seen at a few of the principal Stores in Newmarket,—at the Cabinet Shops; or at Ford's Steam Mill.

PRICE—$6 CASH.

J. & T. BOTSFORD.
Newmarket, Aug. 22, 1860. tf-28

Old Established Black Bull Inn,

NO. 236, QUEEN ST., TORONTO

JOHN PURDY, - - - PROPRIETOR.

J. P. WOULD particularly invite gentlemen and farmers visiting Toronto to give him a call, as he has saved no expence in refitting up the above establishment for the general comfort of his guests. Good stabling and every accommodation for horses.

☞ TERMS EXTREMELY MODERATE. ☜
Toronto, Jan'y 22, 1861. tf-39

TO BUILDERS!

PARTIES Wishing to Build, Move Thin or Raise Buildings, of any description, would do well to call on

Stephen Webster,

As he has all the tools necessary for the above purposes which he will let on the following terms.

Jack Screws, each,	£0 2 6 per day
Rollers per set	0 5 0 "
Tackles,	0 10 0 "

Being only one-half the price usually charged in this place. The undersigned is also ready to contract for the erection, moving or raising of Buildings, of all descriptions.

STEPHEN WEBSTER.
Newmarket, July 17, 1857 tf-24

A Card to the Suffering!

THE Rev. William Cosgrove, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address,
REV. MR. COSGROVE,
439 Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
July 5th, 1860. tf-21

Patent, Patent.

IMPORTANT TO SHOE MAKERS.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Trade in general that he has bought of Mr. Thomas Armstrong, Patentee, the full right to Vend and Sell in the North Riding of York, the Improved method of

CUTTING AND CRIMPING.

The great advantages derived from this Patent is, that Crimping in the usual way is entirely done away with, as Crimping Machines and Blocks are not required. There is also a saving of three to four fronts in one side of upper. This fact alone is well worthy the attention of those who belong to the Trade. Our experience in the business warrants us in saying that this invention is of a greater benefit to the Trade than anything yet introduced. The above Patent Right was granted April 5th, 1859. Those in the Trade wishing to purchase Shop Rights, will please address to the subscriber,—

THOMAS HIGGINS,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
HOLLAND LANDING.
Holland Landing, Jan. 2, 1860. tf-47

CHEAP

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

[Opposite Mr. Thos. Lee's Hotel.]

Holland Landing.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the inhabitants of Holland Landing, and Public in general, that he has constantly on hand a large assortment of

GENTS, YOUTHS, LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDRENS

BOOTS, SHOES, and Gaiters,

Of superior material and workmanship. Our experience in the business warrants us in saying, that we can supply purchasers with a better article than was ever before offered for sale in Holland Landing at the Lowest Remunerating Prices in Cash

☞ A Call is respectfully solicited. ☜

THOMAS HIGGINS.
Holland Landing, Jan. 2, 1860. tf-47

THE NEW ERA

IS

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

ERASTUS JACKSON,

At his Office, corner of Ontario and Main Sts.

NEWMARKET.

Terms—7s. 6d. per year in Advance or 10s if not so paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, first insertion,	$0 50
Each subsequent insertion,	0 12½
Six to ten lines, first insertion,	0 75
Each subsequent insertion,	0